THE WEATHER

Showers Sunday in west, and Sunday or Sunday night in east portion; Monday, fair, cooler.

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STRONGEST FORTRESS IN THE WORLD FALLS BEFORE GERMAN HOWITZERS

Took Only Eleven Days to Capture Antwerp Together With Its Many Outlying Forts--Besiegers Were in Control of City at Noon Friday--Royal Family Escaped Capture--British Took Part

DEATH TOLL ON BOTH SIDES REPORTED HEAVY

Belgian Field Army Which Escaped From City Is Reported Engaged With Germans in Large Force--Stronghold to be Used as Base in Operations Against Great Britain by the Invaders

London, Oct. 10.—Antwerp and the forts surrounding the city are in complete possession of the Germans, but the greater part of the Belgian army has escaped.

It took the Germans just eleven days to capture the strongest fortress in the world.

The fall of Antwerp is evidence that even the most powerful forts are no match for the colossal howitzers which the invaders have successfully employed against every fortified place that stood in their way. These huge guns open gaps through which the besiegers find an entrance for their field artillery and infantry.

The Germans, after shelling the city itself for many hours, making it untenable, entered the town through the suburb of Berchem, to the east. They had made a breach in the outer line of forts, some of which were destroyed by their big guns and others blown up by the defenders. The Germans followed similar plans in dealing with the inner belt of fortifications, and at the same time threw shells into the city, which set it afire in many places.

The inner forts, like those further out, soon succumbed to the enormous shells, and on Friday morning several of these forts had fallen, opening the way for the Germans into the city. By midday they were in occupation of the town, and at 2:30 P. M. the war banner on the cathedral was replaced by a white flag.

A few forts continued to hold out, and it was not until 11 o'clock this morning that the Germans, according to their own official report, were in complete possession of the city and fortress. When they arrived yesterday they found that the Belgian field army and at least part of the garrison had anticipated them, and, like the King and royal family, had escaped.

The death roll, resulting from the attack on and defense of Antwerp, has not been compiled, and probably the full details never will be known, but all accounts describe it as being terribly heavy. The Germans, although their big guns cleared a path for them, had to sacrifice many lives in crossing the rivers and canals, and in driving out the defenders, who held the entrenchments until the last.

The stubbornness of the Belgians and of those who went to their assistance cost them dearly, also, so that both sides will have long casualty lists. There is no reliable information as to the damage in the city.

Refugees Reach London.

Crowds of refugees arrived tonight in London. Most of them left Antwerp Thursday and their accounts of the attacks are confused. The Belgians themselves, besides destroying forts, blew up steamers at the docks and set fire to the petrol stores and everything useful to the invaders. They also took away what the transports could carry.

Berchem, where the military and other hospitals, the orphanage and some public building are situated, is reported to be destroyed. Even if this is an exaggeration it must be badly damaged, as it was burning at least two days.

The Antwerp railway station also made marks for the big guns, but, according to some of those who have reached here, the cathedral, which is on the other side of the city nearer the Scheidt, was not badly damaged. The inmates of the hospitals and other institutions were removed Thursday, on earlier, so that they were well out of the way before the Germans arrived.

A question now arising is as to the effect upon the general campaign of the German occupation of Antwerp. The Belgian garrison, or the greater part of it, escaped, and is reported to be engaged with the Germans.

Base Against England.

The strategic importance of Antwerp consisted in its menance to the German lines running through Belgium. Now matters have been reversed and the allies will have to take their turn in keeping forces before the city to prevent the Germans from Antwerp from attacking the flank or rear, should they be able to advance. The Germans propose, according to the Berlin reports, to use the city as a base for operations against England.

So long as Great Britain commands the sea no great part of the German navy can use the ports, even should Germany overrule Hollands objection to the use of the Scheldt by belligrent ships. Germany, it is though, may claim that, being in possession of the city, she acquires Belgium's right to use the river on equal terms with the Dutch and will proceed to build destroyers and submarines there to menace the British fleet.

If Holland should allow these vessels to pass through the Scheldt, England, it is declared, will be captain to proclaim it a breach of neutrality. In any case, Holland's position becomes more and more uncomfortable.

In France, according to the French communication, the allies have maintained their position in spite of violent attacks at several points. The cavalry still is engaged along the Belgian frontier and across it, each side trying to work around the other's wing. This movement has compelled the Germans to withdraw some troops from other parts of the line and the allies are seizing the opportunity to make headway.

On the Battle Line.

The communication reports that to the north of Oise the French troops have attained a real advantage in several parts of their zone of action, while in the St. Mihiel region, where they are trying to drive the Germans back across the Meuse, appreciable progress has been made.

The German and Russian forces on the East Prussian frontier are fighting stubbornly. The Russians apparently continue to make progress slowly and the Germans, evidently fearing another invasion of East Prussia, according to news from Berlin received through Rome, are sending reinforcements to their army both by railway and through the Baltic ports.

An unofficial dispatch from Petrograd says the Russians have occupied Marggrabow, which is eight miles over the frontier in East Prussia, almost due west of Suwalki. This would indicate that the Russians have overcome in this region the German resistance, which has been of longer duration that of any other section, and the Germans were driven back from their attempt to cross the Niemen. Lyck, which also has been occupied by the Russians, is fifteen miles south of Marggrabowa.

Petrograd has drawn the veil for the time being over the operations in western Poland where a great battle is expected.

The fortress of Przmysl in Galacia still holds out, but it is reported additional forts have fallen and that the town is being bombarded. A powder factory is said to have been blown up. Fighting also continues in Hungary, where another Russian force is said to have arrived south of Maramaros-Sziget.

The death of King Charles of Rumania is likely to have marked effect on that country's action with regard to the war. The late king, who belonged to the Hohenzollern family, was opposed to Rumbania, joining with the allies, although a majority of the people favored the government's taking advantage of the opportunity to annex Transylvania, which is populated by Rumanians. It is doubted whether the new king will have sufficient influence to keep his country out of the war even should he decide to do so.

Germany seems to thing Portugal is about to declare for the allies. This belief probably is based upon the fact that the French and British war ships have been visiting that country in connection with the celebration of the establishment of the republic.

BRITISH TOOK PART.

Eight Thousand Were With Belgians in Antwerp.

London, Oct. 10.—The first official admission that the British participated in the defense of Antwerp is contained in an admiralty announcement tonight that three naval brigades with heavy guns had been sent there during the last week of the German attack.

The announcement adds that, in the retreat from Antwerp two of the brigades reached Ostend safely. The other, however, was cut off to the north of Lokeren (a town in East Flanders, 12 miles northeast of Ghent), and 2,000 of the men were interned in Holland. The retreat of the Belgian army was accomplished successfully.

The losses of the British naval brigades probably will be less than 300 out of a total of 8,000 men.

The secretary of the admiralty makes the following announcement:

"In response to an appeal by the Belgian government a marine brigade and two naval brigades, together with some heavy naval guns manned by a detachment of the Royal Navy, the whole under command of General Paris, R. M. A., were sent by His Majesty's government to participate in the defence of Antwerp during the last week of the attack.

Maintained Inner Lines.

"Up until the night of Monday last, October 5, the Belgian army and the marine brigade maintained the inner line of defenses during Wednesday and Thursday while the city endured a ruthless bombardment.

"The behavior of the Royal Marines and naval brigades in the trenches and in the field was praiseworthy and remarkable in units so newly formed, and owing to the protection of the entrenchments, the losses, in spite of the severity of the fire, are probably less than 300 out of a total force of 8,000 men. The defense could have been maintained longer, but not long enough to allow of adequate forces being sent

(Continued on Page Two)

War News at a Glance

With the fall of Antwerp, it has become known, through official announcement by the British admiralty, that a British force consisting of three naavl brigades of about 8,000 men, with heavy guns, fought beside the Belgians in defense of their great fortress.

With the Belgian army when it marched out of Antwerp went the British, but during the retreat one of the British brigades was forced to find refuge in Holland where it is interned. The other two brigades reached Ostend. The British losses at Antwerp are reported to be three hundred. The British government in a statement adds that the retreat of the Belgian army was accomplished successfully.

The progress of the battle along the line from the Belgian frontier to Lorraine is problematical, the official communications issued by the French war office giving meagre details of the situation.

The latest statement says that General headquarters only mentions encounters between cavalry forces in the neighborhood of Lille, a violent action to the south, east and north of Baras, and vigorous offensive movements by the Germans on the heights of the Meuse.

An earlier statement reported progress by the allies to the north of the Oise and in the region of St. Mihiel.

The death of King Charles, of Rumania, brings prominently to the front the question of the attitude which Rumania now is likely to assume with regard to participation in the war. King Charles favored the Germans and Austrians, but the Rumanian people have inclined toward the allies. Meanwhile Rumania has remained neutral.

On the East Prussian frontier, the battle between the German and Russian force continues with unabated obstinacy. According to Russian official reports the German troops are retiring from the region of Luck and are blowing up the bridges.

The Russian troops are undertaking strong offensive movements in Poland and are massing along the line from Lublin to Warsaw and also from Lublin to Lemberg.

Vienna reports of an official character say the advance of the Austrians has forced the Russians to slacken their efforts against Przemysl and that the Russians have commenced to withdraw their forces. It is added that the Russians are retreating from Maramaros Sziget.

OVERMAN CALLS DOWN THE VICE-PRESIDENT

For Allowing Moving Pictures of Senate Made

Chairman of Rules Committee Gently Reminds President of Senate That Latter Exceeded His Authority.—Suppress.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Senator Overman today gently but firmly reminded Vice President Marshall that he had no right to grant privileges to any one to take pictures or anything else in the United States Capitol; that the Vice President was only a presiding officer, "a figure head"; was not a member of that august body and therefore his action yesterday in giving Fred J. Haskins permission to take moving pictures of the Senate was unauthorized and should not have occurred.

Senator Overman is chairman of the Rules committee and therefore must be consulted before any one is granted permission to take pictures or pull off any other stunts around the Capitol other than strictly legislative. Yesterday Haskins applied to the Vice President to make moving pictures of the Senate "in action." Mr. Marshall thought it a good idea and at once gathered together a few senators and the chaplain, the Rev. Prettyman, and the movies were made.

Mr. Prettyman, in order that there might be no mistake about the pictures getting before the public, raised his eyes heavenward four times and offered "prayer." Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, posed as if making a speech and other senators did likewise, thinking, perhaps, of how proud their dear constituents would be when they paid their five per to see the picture exhibited on a reel back home.

After Senator Overman called the Vice President down, he announced that the pictures would be suppressed and would not be allowed to be exhibited anywhere.

Aside from the fact that many senators, especially Democratic, resent the seeming inclination of Mr. Marshall to assume authority in the Senate, many of them consider the pictures purely "fakes" because they purported to show the Senate in session when in fact it was not.

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Habert Martin gave a birthday party to Joe E. Tayloe last night at their home on Maryland avenue. It is not known how old Mr. Tayloe is, but P. D. Gold, an intimate friend of Mr. Tayloe, says Joe was 40 years old when he was a barefoot boy at Wilson. P. D. is no chicken himself. P. R. A.

AGAIN YOUTH CONQUERS AGE WITH JAMES THE HERO OF BRAVES' SECOND VICTORY

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WILLIAM JAMES.

When Deal Hit and Scored the Only Tally.

JAMES, 2 HITS; PLANK, 7

Braves Encountered Far More Determined Opposition Than in Friday's Game—Honors Even for Eight Innings.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—In a pitchers' battle, with a dramatic climax usually reserved for baseball fiction, the Boston Nationals defeated the Philadelphia Americans here today in the second game of the world's series by a score of 1 to 0. As a result of the victory the Braves left for Boston tonight with a two-game lead over the Athletics and the added advantage of playing the next two contests on their home grounds when the series is resumed Monday.

Although the American League champions were forced to bow, for the second time in two days, to the superior play of their National League rivals, they offered a far more determined opposition than was the case Friday. For eight innings the two clubs battled behind the pitching of James and Plank without the semblance of an advantage. Then came the break.

Infield Aided Plank.

James had been pitching wonderful ball and Plank, while not quite as effective, had, with the aid of his remarkable infield, held Boston scoreless. The Athletics' veteran twirler was working as smoothly as at the beginning of the game when Maranville faced him at the opening of the ninth inning. The phantom-like shortstop went out, Barry to McInnis, and Deal, substitute third baseman in place of "Red" Smith, stepped to the plate. The Athletic followers already were figuring on what chance their players had to win out in the ninth. Deal and James appeared to be easy outs. The Boston third sacker, who had hit into three double plays on Friday and forced three team mates in today's game, was not considered a batting factor.

Deal Upset the "Dope."

It was Deal, however, who upset Plank's expectations and the Athletics' chances. He drove a long double over Strunk's head and a moment later stole third when Schang threw low to Barry to catch Deal off the base. Barry turned to throw to third, but for some reason he held the ball and Deal was safe. James fanned, but Mann lifted a low Texas Leaguer over Collins' head. Although the latter made a great try for the ball, he just touched it with his fingers and sprawled in the turf, Deal dashing across the plate with the solitary run of the game.

Athletics Rallied.

The Athletics replied with a great rally in their half of the ninth, and James, who had carried the game on his shoulders alone up to this point began to totter. The thousands of rooters for the home club were stamping and cheering in unison and Barry waited patiently until James passed him to first. Schang fanned, but Walsh, batting for Plank, also was walked by the rattled pitcher.

A Dramatic Scene.

With two on and one out the fans felt sure the Mackmen were going to break through and win and the uproar was defeaning. Eddie Murphy, lead-off man for the Athletics, stepped to the plate and catching one of James' curves full on the end of his bat, drove a leaping grounder to the left of second base. Maranville sprang with the crack of the bat and with a cat-like bound clutched the ball and with another leap touched the bag, forcing Walsh. With almost the same motion he snapped the ball to Schmidt at first for a double on Murphy and a second later went down in a cloud of dust as Walsh crashed into him at top speed. When he scrambled to his feet the other players were running for the club house and the game was saved.

James Began to Falter.

This play came at a most opportune and dramatic moment, for James had begun to falter after pitching a game which for skill and control never had been surpassed in a world's series match in this city, not even in the twirling duels in which Christy Mathewson, Bender and Plank have figured. The Boston boxman had perfect control, change of pace and a spitter that broke like lightning. He fanned eight of the heavy hitting Athletics, including Murphy, Oldring, McInnis and Strunk, and when the batters did connect with his delivery the usual result was a weak hoist or roller. This is best demonstrated by the fact that 24 of the 27 put-outs made by Boston were credited to the infield or batteries.

James gave three passes, two coming in the ninth inning. The Mackmen got but two players safely past first and had but on left on bases. Of the two hits charged against James the one of Collins' would have been an easy out for Evers, but for the fact that it bounded so high the batter beat the throw by a step.

Plank's Honors Divided.

Plank, while he pitched a splendid game for his club, was forced to divide more honors with his teammates than James.

The veteran's pitching was not quite the enigma to the Boston batters that James' was to the White Elephants. Plank sometimes was saved by the sensational fielding of Baker, Barry, Collins and McInnis. He fanned six Braves, Pitcher James striking out four times in succession, gave four bases on balls and hit one batter. Of the 27 put-outs made by the Mackmen the battery and infield accounted for 21. Plank had to watch the bases closer than James, for eleven Bostonians were stranded to the Athletics' one.

Considering the closeness and strain of the game both teams played good ball. There were errors of commission

(Cotinued on Page Three.)

PLAN IS APPROVED BY RESERVE BOARD

Fund of Many Millions to Relieve Cotton Situation.

TO BE RAISED BY BANKS

Approved of Principal of Plan Voiced in Letter From Governor of Board to Backer of the Movement.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Federal Reserve Board tonight announced its approval in principle of the plan for a $150,000,000 loan fund to take care of the surplus cotton crop.

Governor Hamlin, of the board, in a letter to Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis, one of the backers of the plan, said while the board could not express itself upon details, it was of the opinion that the just administration of such a fund would benefit those interested and the rest of the nation as well. He expressed the hope that banks and merchants would subscribe. His letter follows:

"The Federal Reserve Board has given careful consideration to your suggestion that a fund of $150,000,000 be raised by subscription from banks, turst companies, bankers and merchants for the purpose of rendering assistance to the coton growers and merchants of the United States until the present abnormal conditions caused by the European war have been terminated and normal conditions restored.

"I am directed by the board to state to you that while it cannot, evry naturally, express itself upon details of the plan as to personal of management, commissions, interest rates, etc. it is of the opinion that the raising of such a fund of the amount indicated and its administration justly and fairly, upon reasonable terms and conditions, would go far towards the restoration of normal conditions, and would redound to the benefit, not only of those interested in the production, movement and manufacturing of cotton, but as well to the entire people of the country.

"We note your assurance that a large number of banks and firms have already signified their willingness to contribute to such a fund, and your expression of confidence that the entire amount will be subscribed.

"The problem quoted is not local, it is national, and as well international in its scope, and I venture to express the hope that subscriptions to such a fund will be made by banks, trust companies and merchants throughout the country."

Cincinnati, Ohio, —Arguments were concluded in Federal Circuit court of appeals today in the appeal of John H. Patterson and other officers and former officers of the National Cash Register Co., who were convicted on having violated the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law. The judges took the case under advisement.

COTTON SEED OIL NON-CONTRABAND

State Department Delivers an Opinion on Vital Matter.

CANNOT SEIZE COTTON

Solicitor Johnson Makes Public the Decision—Says Cotton Can be Shipped Anywhere in the World.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Continuing its policy of forging out a complete code for regulation of shipments of American products, not only to neutral but to belligerent countries, the State Department today announced a decision relating to exports of cottonseed oil. The decision marks a distinct advance in the exemption of semi-contraband goods from seizure when carried in American bottoms.

This declaration is that American trade in cottonseed oil in neutral bottoms is not subject to seizure or detention, not only when destined for neutral countries, but when shipped to Germany, if not intended for military uses. The British government has assented to so much of the proposition as relates to shipments to Holland of neutral goods, such as foodstuffs which The Netherlands government has embargoed for exportation.

The department's opinion goes beyond the mere matter of cottonseed oil and lays down the plea that cotton is non-contraband and is not subject to seizure even when shipped to a belligerent country, providing it is on American or other neutral ships. Therefore, there is no impediment to the shipment of American cotton to Hamburg consigned to German spinners.

The Statement Issued.

The statement of the department issued by Solicitor Johnson relating to the cotton seed situation, is as follows:

"The department has received a number of complaints from parties interested in the exportation of cottonseed products—cotton oil, cottonseed meal and cottonseed cake, which appear to result from the reported action of the Holland-American steamship line which, it is said, declines to accept shipments for Rotterdam unless consigned to The Netherlands government. The Department has not received any official advice of the seizure or detention of shipments of cotton oil from this country to purchasers in neutral countries.

"I am of the opinion that cotton oil is, at most, to be ranked as conditional contraband—being of the nature of a foodstuff, and that our trade in cotton oil with neutral countries is entirely legitimate and is not rightfully subject to seizure or detention by any belligerent power when carried in neutral bottoms; and as for that matter, shipments of cotton oil to German territory, if having a neutral and not a belligerent destination, as destination is defined in international law, as for instance, as in the London convention, is

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HEATED WORDS ECHO IN CONGRESSIONAL HALLS

Heflin Dubs Republican Leader Mann a Liar.

While Overman and the Vice President Fall Out Over Moving Pictures. Peace is at Last Restored.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Personalities were exchanged in the House today between Representative Mann, minority leader, and Representative Heflin, of Alabama, during discussion of a woman suffrage amendment to the Philippine bill. In the heat of the debate Mr. Heflin called Mr. Mann a liar and the latter charged that the Alabama member had made a speech in the House against suffrage which was an insult to womanhood.

After much debate, which for a moment seemed to threaten a physical encounter, a portion of Representative Mann's remarks was ordered expunged from the Record by a vote of 152 to 66. The matter ordered expunged was a remark made by the minority leader when Representative Heflin recalled a speech Mr. Mann had made two years ago at the time of the suffrage parade in Washington when a girl was insulted. Mr. Heflin declared Mr. Mann had insisted the young woman should have remained at home.

"I thought it was better for the young girl to be at home than in that parade," said Mr. Mann, in reply. "For fear the gentleman from Alabama should have seen her he would have been sure to insult her."

Uproar followed the remarks made by the minority leader. Representative Jones, of Virginia, joining with Representative Heflin in demanding accurate recording of the statement.

"I repudiate that statement," said Mr. Heflin excitedly. "It is that of a man unworthy of a seat on this floor. The statement is without foundation and unjustified from any source."

After the remark had been expunged from the Record debate ensued on the Mann amendment which would provide suffrage for women in the Philippines, and in this a colloquoy occurred between the Illinois and Alabama members during which Representative Heflin declared:

"I pronounce the gentleman from Illinois a liar."

The suffrage amendment was defeated 84 to 58.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Vice President Marshall and Senator Overman, chairman of the Rules committee, had a war of words in the Senate today because the Vice President had given permission to take moving pictures of the Vice President and a number of Senators. Mr. Marshall resented criticism by Senator Overman, and when other Democratic members attempted to smooth out the row he refused to recognize them. He insisted the good faith of the Vice President of the United States had been questioned and declared he did not propose to be kicked about as a football.

When it developed, however, that the Rules committee had not given its approval to the picture taking project, Mr. Marshall announced he would see that the films were not made public.

Later, after conference with the Vice President, Senator Overman formally withdrew his criticism. He said he had investigated the matter and found that no one was to be criticised.

DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOO L AND EPWORTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE

For Newbern District Held in Methodist Church at Kinston This Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 8.—The final session of the Methodist Newbern District Sunday School and Epworth League conference was held in Caswell Street church tonight. The conference has been under way since yesterday morning. Presiding Elder J. E. Underwood, scores of pastors and hundreds of laymen from about every church in the district, from Goldsboro to the sea, have been in attendance. The congregation of Queen Street Methodist church assisted the Caswell Street church in entertaining. The lay members included many superintendents and teachers of Sunday schools, organized class workers and Epworth League workers. There are 87 Sunday schools, 25 pastors, 26 Epworth Leagues and 45 Wesley Bible classes in the district. Nearly all were represented by delegates.

The six sessions of the conference were presided over by H. A. Humble, Rev. J. H. Frizzelle, C. S. Wallace, Presiding Elder Underwood, Rev. B. C. Thompson and Rev. J. W. Bradley. M. W. Brabham, field secretary for the North Carolina conference, was one of the most important figures in the meetings.

This morning a discussion of organized class work was had, the following ministers and laymen participating: Rev. W. A. Piland, of the Mount Olive circuit; Rev. J. H. Frizzelle, of the Mount Olive station; J. W. Goodson, of Queen Street church, Kinston; W. R. Thompson, of St. John's church, Goldsboro; T. A. Green, of Centenary church, Newbern; B. W. O'Neal, of Oriental; Rev. F. B. McCall, of Snow Hill; Rev. D. N. Caviness, of Morehead City; Rev. C. O. Durant, of Goldsboro circuit, and Rev. J. M. Wright, of Caswell Street church, Kinston.

STRUCK BY BEAM OF STUMP PULLING MACHINE

Almost Fatal Accident Befalls Mr. S. N. Ferguson, of Bladenboro.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Bladenboro, N. C., Oct. 10.—The many friends of Mr. S. N. Ferguson, of this place, will be sorry to learn of the almost fatal accident which befell him yesterday afternoon. He was directing some hands on his farm near here in pulling stumps from his field. All seem to have been inexperienced in handing the powerful machine, and at some hitch in the working of the stump puller, Mr. Ferguson stepped into the radius of the long beam on top of the machine, which being released, flew round with terrific violence, striking him on the the right side of his breast and head. hysicians were at hand in a few moments and rendered quick aid. Dr. J. S. Norman, of this place, made a thorough examination this morning and aside from the terrible shock, found a broken rib and a splintered shoulder bone. At this time, Mr. Ferguson is resting quietly.

HIGHS DEFEAT THE TIGERS

First Football Game of Season in Wilmington Played at Hilton Park Yesterday.

The High School eleven defeated the Tigers yesterday afternoon at Hilton Park by a score of 13 to 0. Nothing but straight football was played on account of the lack of practice. The High School did not show up as well as expected, being held for downs several times in each half, while the Tigers made consistent gains through the line on off tackle plays. The Highs gained mostly on long end runs and forward passes.

Hashagen was especially good on end runs, making several for 30 yards or more. Silverman and Monroe were good on forward passes, the former getting two, netting 60 yards while the latter got four and carried one over for a touchdown. Silverman was the High School's best asset on defense, playing a fine game at his end. For the Tigers, Lewis at center showed up especially well, as also did LeGwin at halfback and Loughridge at full.

The High School got both of its touchdowns in the last quarter on forward passes. The summary of the quarters follows:

First Quarter.

High School kicks to Tigers; Shepard receives and returns to 35-yard line. Tigers make first down by steady line plunges. Shore gets forward pass from Shepard for 15 yards. Tigers lost ball on a fumble which is recovered by the Highs. Hall makes ten yards around left end, Shepard loses five. Highs are forced to kick. Silverman punts to Loughridge, who returns ten yards and makes ten yards through line. Shepard makes 15 off end. Quarter ended with ball in possession of High School.

Second Quarter.

Hashagen tears off 35 yards on a long end run. Hall loses five yards. Forward pass is tried but fails. Silverman punts to eight-yard line and Loughridge advances it to 22-yard line. Forward pass to Shannon nets 18 yards. Another forward pass fails and Myers loses three yards. Tigers punt and Hall receives on 20-yard line and advances 10 yards. Hashagen makes another long end run netting 30 yards and is tackled by Loughridge. High School fumbles and Tigers recover. Shepard makes ten yards. Tigers then lose the ball on downs. Hall is tackled behind line by Lewis. Two off-tackle plays gain nothing. Silverman punts. Half ends with ball in middle of field in possession of Tigers.

Third Quarter.

Tigers kick off to High School. Shepard receives on 25-yard line and runs back 15. Hall makes 12 yards on end run. Forward pass to Monroe nets 15 yards. Hashagen gets forward pass for five yards. Hashagen is then relieved by Grant at half. Tigers then break up punt and recover ball on 20-yard line. Forward pass to Shannon gains 15 yards. Myers then gains another 10 yards. Attempted forward pass to Shannon is caught by Shepard. N. Hall makes first down on off tackle play. Shepard gains four yards after which Hall again makes down. Hall then gains four yards through the line and Grant makes it first down. The High School, which is now going good, fumbles and the Tigers recover on first play. Tigers are penalized for holding. Quarter ends with ball in possession of Tigers.

Fourth Quarter.

Both the High School's touchdowns came in this quarter. Tigers punt and Silverman recovers. Grant gains five yards. Forward pass to Monroe nets 25 yards. Hashagen gets clear field on a long end run, but fails and is tackled. Pass from Shepard to Monroe from 12-yard line carries the ball over for first touchdown. Hall kicks goal. Score 7 to 0. High School then kicks off to Tigers. Shepard receives and advances 15 yards. Tigers are forced to punt. High School runs two line plays to no avail, and then a pass to Monroe nets 15 yards. Another pass to Silverman nets 35 yards. Hashagen then carries the ball over for touchdown on a long forward pass. A kick-out fails. Score, High School 13; Tigers 0. High School kicks off to Tigers. Loughridge advances five yards. Tigers are forced to punt. Hall receives. On attempted forward pass, Shannon intercepts ball and runs for 50 yards before he is tackled by Silverman. Game ends with ball in possession of Tigers.

Line Up.

Higs School		Tigers.
Silverman	le	Shore
Hazelhurst	lf	R. Johnson
Hanby	lg	Davis
Rhodes	c	Lewis
Johnson, C.	rg	Farmer
Murrel	rt	Quinlivan
Monroe	re	Shannon
Shepard, N.	q	Shepar
Shepard, N.	q	Shepard, C. (capt)
Hashagen	lh	Myers
Hall	rh	LeGwin
Baley	fb	Loughridge

Substitutions: For Tigers, Myers for Davis, Davis for Johnson. For High School, Grant for Murrel, Murrel for Hanby, Johnson, G. for Hazelhurst, Shaw for Grant, Grant for Hashagen, Davis for Johnson, C., Montgomery for Silverman, Hashagen for Grant. Time of Quarters, 12, 12, 10, 10. Referee, W. G. Shaw, Jr.; umpire, William Lord; Head linesman, Wagner.

ELECTION TICKETS FOR STATE MAY BE ANY SIZE

Congressional and Amendment Tickets Otherwise—State Fair.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 10.—There was a special session here today of the State Board of Elections, Col. Wilson G. Lambe, of Williamston, chairman, to take action as to changes desired in the regulations as to the size of the tickets to be used inr the Novembe elections. The board voted to repeal the resolution adopted at the former meeting fixing a uniform size for all tickets to be voted in the election except at is applies to the size of congressional and the constitutional amendment tickets.

The size of these must be as the former resolution designated, but the size of State and other tickets can be made whatever the party managers elect except that they must be on white paper and without device.

Curator H. H. Brimley and a force of workers are already busily engaged out at the agricultural building of the State Fair installing the big exhibits of the State Department of Agriculture which are to be on an even more extensive and striking manner the work being accomplished in the furtherence of agricultural interests of the State by each of the ten divisions of work that the department provides for co-operating with the farmers.

STRONGEST FORTRESS IN THE WORLD FALLS

(Continued From Page One)

for their relief, without prejudice to the main strategic situation.

"In these circumstances the Belgian and British military authorities in Antwerp decided to evacuate the city.

"After a long night march to Sant Derilles, three naval brigades entrained. Two out of the three have arrived safely at Ostend, but owing to circumstances which are not yet fully known the greater part of the first naval brigade was cut off by a German attack north of Lokeren, and 2,000 officers and men entered Dutch territory in the neighborhood of Hulst and laid down their arms in accordance with the laws of neutrality.

"The retreat of the Belgian army has been successfully accomplished. All armored trains and heavy guns were brought away.

"The retreat from Ghent onwards of the naval division and of the Belgian army was covered by strong British reinforcements."

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

Terrific Battle Continues to Rage—Sabre and Lance Used.

From the Battle Front, via Paris, Oct. 10.—Sabre and lance came into play many times today. The French, British and German Hussars, Lancers, Dragoons and Cuirassiers in enormous numbers came into contact near Lille. There were no charges by London lines of horsemen to record, but the British and French often crossed swords with the blue-gray clad Germans.

There is not an inch of ground hereabouts which does not show traces of the awful character of battle. The town of Albert is a mass of ruins. Roye has disappeared under constant bombardment. It was the center of the German effort to break through the allied lines. The German artillery had taken advantage of many quarries in the vicinity where they placed guns which were beyond the reach of the French artillery.

Reconnoitering parties frequently came in conflict. In these engagements the soldiers took shelter behind the many bodies on the field. But nothing occurred which could be called a general battle.

The vicinity of Arras, however, was the scene of vigorous encounters between infantrymen who engaged in close fighting with the bayonet after the artillery duel ceased. At some points along the line numbers of Germans offered to surrender if given food.

Beyond Roye, where the fighting has been exceptionally severe for 15 days as possession of the place means control of the railroad lines and also the road to Amiens, the allies continued their efforts to dislodge the Germans. It was necessary for the allies to conduct regular siege operations.

General Sibille, a French infantry commander, has been killed.

Farther east the French made a considerable advance in Alsace. Night attacks appear to have ceased for the present except in a few isolated instances.

SERIOUS CATARRH YIELDS TO HYOMEI

Also One of the Best Remedies for Head Colds or Bronchitis.

Be wise in time and use Hyomei at the first symptom of catarrh, such as frequent colds, constant sniffling, droppings in the throat, or dull headaches. Do not let the disease become deep-seated for it will surely wreck your health, often causing the loss of hearing, and if not checked may result in one of the most dreaded diseases.

Hyomei is nature's true remedy for catarrh—it is the direct method—you breathe it so that the medication goes right to the sore and diseased tissues lining the air passages of the head and throat. Its antiseptic healing must begin at once.

It's no bother to use Hyomei. Simply put a few drops of the liquid into the inhaler, that comes with every complete outfit, and breathe it. You will feel better after the first breath of Hyomei. It clears the head and throat like magic; while after a few days' use you will notice all your catarrhal symptoms are disappearing.

There is nothing easier, quicker or more satisfying than Hyomei for catarrh ills. It is not merely a relief, but a sure and lasting benefit—and most economical. All druggists sell Hyomei, while R. R. Bellamy will supply anyone on the guarantee of money back if they are not satisfied.

To the Rescue in Blood Diseases

Just the Help Needed to Overcome Worst Troubles.

In S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, is the greatest natural repair crew known. It is an antidote for germs, that once let loose, multiply so fast that a definite disease is apparent over night. And yet so powerful is the influence of S. S. S. that like a vast army it spreads all through the blood, checks disease, opens up all the valves of escape and throws out disease through the lungs, kidneys, bladder, bowels and skin.

Do not become panic stricken if a rash or boils or eruptions inflame the skin. Nature is doing her best but Nature is at the same time calling for help, and in S. S. S. is just the kind of help Nature demands, for it is a pure vegetable remedy with an action that vigorously follows the blood channels and cleans and repairs as it goes along. In every community are people who know this to be true. They have used S. S. S. and are blood clean, through and through.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. today at any drug store. Drive out those destructive germs that cause skin eruptions, sore throat, swollen glands, blood risings, painful rheumatic joints, chronic bronchitis, and most all conditions of disease. Read the folder around the bottle that tells about the great work being done to assist sufferers. If you would know more about the blood and its treatment, write for special book to The Swift Specific Co., 52 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MANGLED REMAINS FOUND

Mr. James Langley Killed by Southern Train—Interesting Will Admitted to Probate.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 10.—Mr. James Longley, of Fork township, was killed by a Southern train at Whitley's Crossing, sometime Friday night. The mangled remains were discovered by the engineer of the outgoing Southern train Saturday morning. It is presumed that the unfortunate fellow was intoxicated, and sat down on the crossties and fell asleep, and was struck by the incoming train Friday night. His head was cut off and split open, and his right arm severed from his body.

Superior court will convene in this city next Monday, and will be presided over by Judge George Connor, of Wilson. It was thought that Judge F. A. Daniels would preside over this term of court, but he will not. By special transfer he will preside at the term of court which will open our new court house, and that event has been postponed on account of the delay in finishing and furnishing the building.

In the will of the late Mr. Solomon Weil, admitted to probate and on file in the office of the superior court clerk, the following bequests are of local interest: $1,000 to the Goldsboro Hospital; $1,000 to Herman Park, named for his late brother and given by the firm of H. Weil & Bros, 25 years ago to the city; $1,000 to Oheb Sholem congregation; $1,000 to the State University, and $2,000 to the Hebrew Orphanage in Atlanta.

His many friends in Goldsboro and throughout Wayne county, will learn with sincere regret of the death of Mr. R. M. Freeman, formerly in business in this city, but for a number of years conducting a successful business in Atlanta, Ga., which occurred in that city a few days ago. His remains were taken to Jacksonville, Fla., the home of his surviving wife, for burial. He was a brother of Mr. R. C. Freeman, and an uncle of Mr. B. H. Griffin, of this city.

COURT AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 9.—A one-week term of court convened here Monday for the trial of civil cases only Judge W. A. Devin presiding.

On account of the train not reaching here till noon, the morning was given to Hon. A. W. McLean, who spoke to the court house packed with Bladen's best vitizens, Mr. McLean made one of his usual strong speeches for our Democracy, and brought round after round of applause from his audience, as he covered, and showed the many changes for better government wrought out by the Democratic party since it has been in power in North Carolina.

He covered the National situation in such a way that showed he has been in close touch with things in Washington, and his explanation of the amendments that will be voted on in November were such that no one who heard him need doubt how to vote.

COTTON SEED OIL NON-CONTRABAND

(Continued From Page One.)

permissable under international law and should be free from seizure.

The Real Trouble.

"The trouble with the cotton oil situation appears to me to be one of transportation, growing out of the reported action of the Holland-American Line in declining to accept shipments. The Netherlands government disclaims any connection with this action of the steamship company, which is a private owned line.

"The department has inquired of exporters of cotton oil if they know of any shipment of cotton oil which has been seized or detained by the British government and if so to furnish the department with the circumstances.

"The British ambassador has notified the department that his government intends to revise their proclamation respecting contraband, and that meanwhile shipments to Holland in neutral vessels, of goods, such as foodstuffs, respecting which The Netherlands government have placed an embargo against re-exportation, would not be considered contraband of war or interfered with on that account.

A Close Consideration Given.

"The department keenly appreciates the cottonseed products situation and has given it extended consideration, as well as the general subject of trade with the Holland concerns. That question, as may be easily seen, involves considerations other than the mere right of neutrals to deal with neutral ports. While on the subject of cotton, there is no impediment to the shipment of cotton to any country, not excepting the belligerents. Cotton is non-contraband, for the manifest reason that in its raw state it cannot be used for purposes of war. In order to be available for use by the armies, navies or forces of the belligerents, it has first to undergo a long process of manufacture. It is ranged as a non-contraband in the London convention. Of course, shipments of cotton to foreign countries, if they are to escape detention, must be shipped in American or other vessels flying neutral flags. There is no legal impediment to a shipload of cotton going direct to Hamburg consigned to German spinners, and, personally, I hope to see the exportation of cotton to the countries at war increase. The English government's preference, I understand, is to Egyptian cotton, but the other countries at war, no doubt, are in need of raw cotton. Apparently the American cotton interests should, if they have not already done so, seek out these markets.

"It appears that The Netherlands government has placed an embargo upon the exportation from that country of the following articles: Wheat, wheat flour, rye, rye flour, barley, oatmeal, rice, fresh vegetables and fruits, molasses, sugar, buckwheat, Indian corn, Indian corn meal, barley meal, as well as all products of oats, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat and Indian corn, and fuel articles useful in war, food products, sugar beets, cotton waste, linseed, rape seed, all oil seeds except carraway, mustard and poppy seed, rice flour, all cattle feed, cake, flour and meal thereof, sugar pulp, salt and meal flour."

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MONDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 12th

Neapolitan Orchestra and Singers

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We have a Very Complete Assortment of A. D. S. Specialties, and can Recommend Them.

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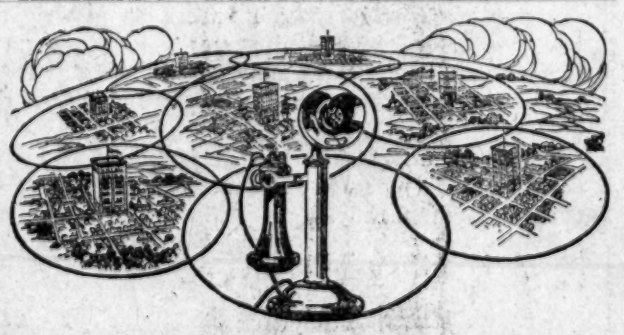

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Universal communication means not only intercommunication between subscribers in the same exchange system, and with those in other exchange systems, but also long distance communication with each connected telephone in the Bell system within speaking distance.

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A. & M. DOWNS BLUES BAPTISTS BEAT SAILORS

Both Games Were Easy for North Carolinians.

Norfolk Blues Offered Little Resistance to Farmers' Onslaught—Wake Forest Executed 8 Forward Passes.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 10.—The Norfolk Blues proved easy for A. & M. in the second game of the season this afternoon, being defeated 21 to 7. The game was one of the cleanest ever seen in Raleigh; the teams showing no sign of roughness. The visitors were outclassed by the heavy Tech team but made considerable progress at times. The back field was particularly weak and here was the Tech's main point of attack.

The Norfolk's showed signs of a lack of wind. The Tech's line was changed from the regular and Rand, Artz and Champion were sent in. Rand took center and Plyler was shifted to right guard. Stevens, an old star for the A. & M. was the visitors line up and made several sensational tackles. Had the visitors' point of defense been as strong as their point of attack the score might have been different. The Tech's made their first points when Vanbrocklin ran twenty five yards on a forward pass and made a touch down.

Bonner later ran forty five yards and made a tounchdown. In the second half Riddick carried the ball 10 yards for a touchdown. Riddick kicked all goal for the home boys.

Summary: Time of quarters 10 and 8 minutes. Touchdowns A. & M. 3; Norfolk Blues, 1. Substitutes: A. & M. Bonner for Townsend; Medlock for Champion, Temple for Medlick, McDougal for Rand, Proffitt for Cooke, Bonner for Armstrong; Norfolk Blues: Tolliver for Armstrong, Baylor for Wolcott, Armstrong for Webb, Bowen for Armstrong.

Wake Forest 13; Franklin 0.

Wake Forest, N. C., Oct. 10.—Executing eight forward passes and playing the sailors off of their feet in the first two quarters, Wake Forest defeated the Sailors from the training ship Franklin 13 to 0. The game was fiercely contested throughout and was well played but was marred by a free for all in the first quarter. The trouble started when Schmidt was removed from the games by Umpire Henderson, all of the players and a number of the substitutes becoming mixed. Order was however speedily restored.

It was the third game of the season for both teams and it was the first time the sailors have been scored on this season. Wake Forest scored in the first quarter after a few minutes of play. Beam intercepted a forward pass on the Sailors' ten yord line and Holding carried the ball over for the first touchdown of the season on a forward pass from Billings. Holding missed goal. Billings then kicked off to McLaughlin and the fight then occured which resulted in Schmidt, the Sailors' captain being removed from the game.

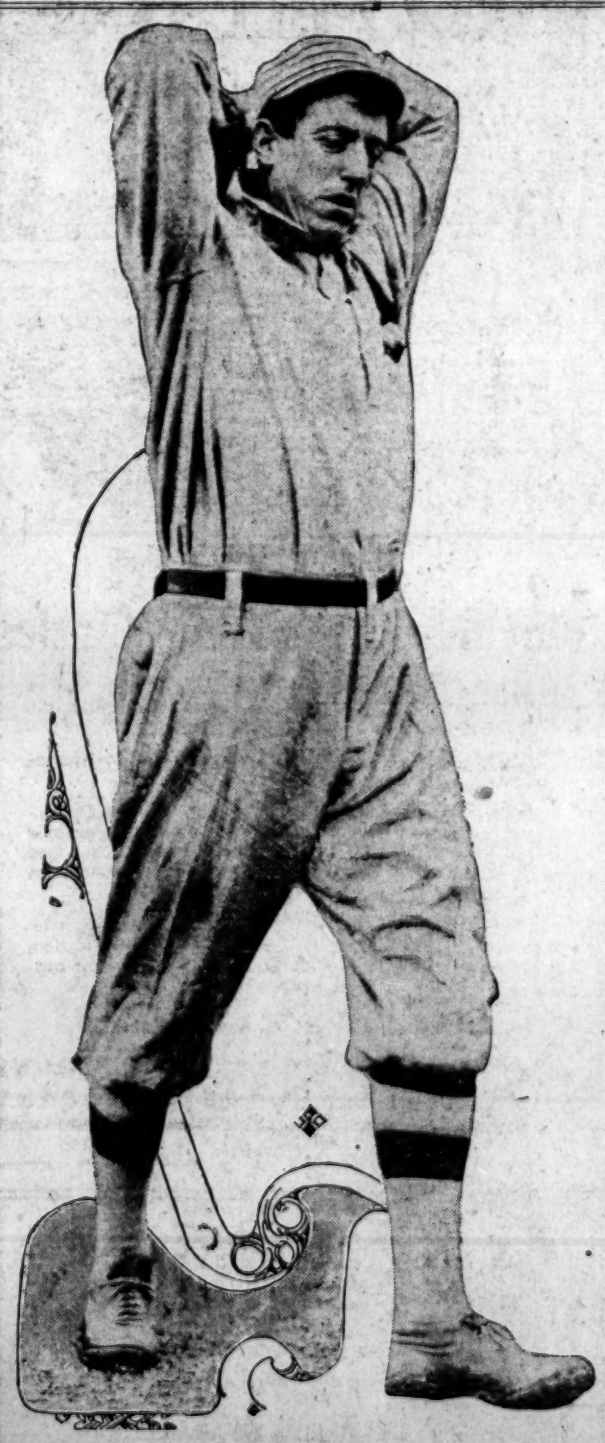
The second quarter opened with the ball in the Sailors' possession but they soon lost it and on a fake drop kick play Holding carried the ball to the two yard line on another long forward pass from Billings, Lee hit the line twice and the score was 12 to 0.

Holding kicked goal, and each team then punted a number of times. Billings caught an attempted drop kick and carried the ball down the field for thirty yards. Holding and Billings again worked the forward pass, for a nice gain but the whistle blew with the ball in Wake Forest's possession. The last half resulted in numerous puts on each side and Wake Forest continued to work the forward pass for nice gains, but the line held well on both sides and there was no more scoring. The final score resulting, Wake Forest 13; Training ship Franklin 0.

DID MORE THAN HIS SHARE

"Rabbit" Maranville, the lightnin g shortstop of the Braves, accorded by George Stallings as the greatest ball player in the world today, again starred on his position in yesterday's game, and was credited with one of the Braves' seven hits in two official trips, besides sacrificing once and gaining a free pass.

THIS VETERAN ALSO FARED BADLY



EDDIE PLANK.

Mich. University Downed Vanderbilt

GAMES PLAYED IN RAINSTORM, WHICH WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR MANY FUMBLES.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 10.—Playing throught a rainstorm which was responsible for many fumbles, the football eleven of the University of Michigan today defeated Vandebilt 23 to 3. The Southerners handicapped by a green backfield, put up a fierce fight, and played a masterly game. The game was rough and spectacular.

During the last period, play was halted while Captain Rahns Ford, of Michigan, protested against alleged unfair tactics by Cody of Vanderbilt. The officials, however, decided Cody had not committed any act for which he should be removed. A few moments later a substitue took the place of the aggressive tackle.

Maulbetsch, of Michigan, and Captain Sykes, of Vanderbilt, were the powerful ground gainers. The former was worked over time and probably advanced the pigskin more than any two other players.

The success of Vanderbilt in recovering Michigan fumbles kept the score down.

On four occasions the ball dropped from a Michigan man's arms when he was tearing toward a touchdown.

Early in the first period a fumble by Hughitt, when he was tackled fiercely, gave Vanderbilt the ball. Cody promptly drop-kicked a field goal from the 25 yards line. Michigan scored a touchdown and Hughitt kicked goal toward the end of the quarter. Maulbetsch carried the hall again and again in the second period and finally took it across Vanderbilt's goal. Hughitt missed the try for goal. Splawn later contributed a field goal. The third period was scoreless but a few minutes before the final quarter ended Maulbetsch made his second touchdown and Hughitt added a point by kicking goal.

DEMAREE'S SINGLE IN TENTH GAVE GIANTS THE VICTORY.

Polo Grounds, New York, Oct. 10.—A single by Demaree in the 10th inning, which Cook let go by him, with the result that Demaree scored on the error, broke a five to five tie and gave the New York Nationals a 6 to 5 victory over the New York Americans here today.

Americans	000 110 1200	5	10 1
Nationals	010 000 1301	6	13 3

Fisher and Nunamaker; Marquard, Demaree and Meyers and Johnson.

ST. LOUIS AMERICANS DIVIDE WITH NATIONALS.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—The local American and National teams divided a double header today, each team shutting out its opponents, two to nothing.

Americans		2	13 1
Nationals		0	4 0

James and Agnew; Perritt and Wingo.

Americans		0	3 0
Nationals		2	4 0

Baumgardner and Agnew; Griner and Snyder.

Called end fifth account darkness.

AGAIN YOUTH CONQUERS AGE

(Continued From Page One.)

and omission, but all were excusable under the conditions. Maranville and Deal got mixed on McInnis' foul in the eighth inning and the shortstop was hardly prepared for the chance. The Athletics' error was charged to McInnis, who failed to hold a wide throw from Barry, although he stretched until he fell over trying to get it. Schang appeared to have difficulty in holding Plank's delivery at times, but escaped without an error.

A Questioned Play.

Schang also figured in the only play over which there was an aftermath. Following his double in the sixth inning he attempted to steal third when Gowdy dropped one of James' shoots. The Braves' catcher recovered the ball in time to nip Schang, but the Athletics declared after the game he was safe. They claimed the game broke there for Boston, for, with Schang at third and one out, the chances for a scoring drive by the head of the batting list were excellent.

Although the home fans were more enthusiastic than on Friday, there was little effort to find fault with the umpires' decisions.

The weather was ideal. Boston's royal rooters were very much in evidence again. When the game was won they paraded around the field headed by Capt. Johnny Evers, former Mayor Fitzgerald and other celebrities. According to the Royal Rooters the Braves will receive the greatest welcome ever given a baseball team when they appear Monday in the field at Fenway Park.

Throngs Expected Monday.

Close to 40,000 fans are expected to great the players in the third game of the series.

This will be almost twice the attendance at either of the two games in this city. The paid admissions on both days were the same, 20,562. This was due to the fact that every seat was sold and when all the coupons were honored the gates were closed. The receipts for the second game amounted to $49,639, of which the National Commission received $4,963.90; the players $26,805, and the clubs $17,870.10.

The Game in Detail.

There was no preliminary conference, and Umpire Hildebrand called "Play ball!" at precisely 2 o'clock. Eddie Plank, said to be the oldest man on either team, was given hearty encouragement as he walked to the mound. Mann let the first ball go by. On the next he grounded to Collins, who had to make a quick throw to McInnis to get the runner. Evers singled to the infield, Plank getting the ball too late to throw to first. Cather struck out, and Whitted walked. Schmidt spoiled Boston's vision of a run by sending up a fly to Strunk.

First Man Passed.

Eddie Murphy, the first of the Athletics to face James, was rewarded with a pass. Murphy took a long lead to go down to second on a sacrifice. James, in throwing to first, hurled the ball too wide and it rolled toward the grand stand. Murphy sprinted to second, but a fine throw by Schmidt to Maranville finished him at second.

Oldring was an easy out, Deal to Schmidt, and Collins went out by the same route.

Gowdy was given a base on balls at the opening of the second, and went to second on Maranville's sacrifice fly. Deal hit to Plank and Gowdy was caught between second and third. Plank threw to Baker and the Mackman chased Gowdy back almost to second before he tossed the ball to Collins, who got the runner. Deal sprinted to second, when Schang hurled the ball to McInnis to catch him, and the Boston man reached the middle station safely. Schang, who was throwing to bases with reckless confidence, also tried to nip Deal off second, but the throw was too high for Barry to get Deal as he slid back to the bag. James ended the inning by striking out.

One, Two, Three Order.

The second inning was quickly over. Baker gave Schmidt a high foul just as he did yesterday on his first time up. McInnis and Strunk struck out.

The Braves in the third inning got a man on base. After Barry threw out Mann, Evers smashed a single to center field. Schang made Evers hug the bag. Cather sent up a high fly to Baker. Then came a battle of wits between the Athletic battery and the clever Boston runner. Evers gave Plank the laugh when he hitched two wide ones to Whitted in the expectation that the runner would attempt to steal. Evers evidently did not think Plank would waste another ball, and started to steal. The pitch was a wide one, and Schang made a great throw to Collins, who tapped Evers out three yards from the base.

The bottom of the Philadelphia batting order came up in the third Barry lifted a fly to Cather and the same fielder sprinted to near the left field foul line to get Schang's long drive. Plank closed the inning by striking out.

Near-Score in Fourth.

Boston got two men on in the fourth inning. Whitted first up struck a high fly to Strunk. With the count 3 to 2 on him Schmidt hit to right and was held on first while Murphy ran in for Gowdy's short fly. Maranville chopped a single to right on which Schmidt was only able to reach second. Then Barry electrified the crowd by making a high jumping stop of Deal's bouncing grounder and leaped to second base, forcing out Maranville. It was a great play. The Athletics kept up the one, two, three order in their fourth inning. Murphy's easy grounder was gathered in by James for an out. Oldring struck out and Collins shot a bounder at Maranville who tossed the runner out.

James struck out in the fifth. Mann singled over second. Evers sent a high fly to Strunk. Mann, evidently thinking his captain had hit safely, kept on to second and was able to get back to first by the narrowest margin. He was out a minute later on a force hit by Cather, Barry to Collins.

Whitted vs. Baker.

"Home Run" Baker tried to hit the ball out of the park in the Mackmen's half of the fifth. He caught one of James' swift balls with a resounding whack, but it lifted too high and Whitted waited for it to come down in center field. James then retired both McInnis and Strunk on strikes. It was the second time in the game that each had fanned.

Gowdy Got On.

Boston again got two men on in the sixth. Whitted sent a fly to Collins. Schmidt was struck on the shoulder by one of Plank's slow balls, but umpire Hildebrand decided Schmidt had let the ball hit him. The batter then flied out to Murphy. Four balls gave Gowdy his base and moved down to second when Plank hit Maranville in the middle of the back. Deal then ended the inning by forcing Gowdy at third, Baker scooping up a grounder and making the out unassisted. The Athletics had a chance to score in the sixth. Harry was an easy out, Maranville to Schmidt. Schang then brought the home rooters to their feet with a two base hit down the left field foul line. It was the Athletics' first hit of the game.

Braves' Lucky Manoeuvre.

Then came a lucky play for Boston. Gowdy let one of James' fast curves slip throught his hands and Schang darted for third. Gowdy quickly recovered the ball and made a fine throw to Deal and Schang sliding into the base was declared out. It was a close play. Plank was an easy out, Maranville to Schmidt.

The American leaguers got their second and last hit in the seventh. James fell a victim to strikes for the third time and Mann also struck out. Baker tossed out Evers.

Murphy in the Athletics half struck out. Oldring was thrown out by Evers. Collins hit a grounder to Evers, who threw to first too late to get the runner. Collins took a long lead off first. James kept pegging the ball over to first and finally caught Collins off the bag. Collins protested as he took his position in the field.

Errors Didn't Count.

The only errors crept into the game in the eighth inning but they resulted in no runs. Cather was out Barry to McInnis. Whitted grounded to Barry who made a great stop, but made a wild throw to McInnis, who had to extend himself to get it. The ball beat Whitted and he was declared out by umpire Byron, but in the next instant he was called safe as McInnis let the ball roll out of his hands. Schmidt forced Whitted at second, Collins to Barry, and Gowdy ended the inning by flying out to Strunk.

Baker hit a weak grounder to Evers and was out at first in the Athletics' half of the eighth. McInnis sent up a high fly and Maranville ran across the left field foul line to get it. He got the ball standing still, but dropped it and was charged with an error. McInnis then fouled out to Deal. Strunk ended the inning by going out, Evers to Schmidt.

Victory in the Ninth.

Then came the ninth and the victory. Maranville was out through sharp fielding, Berry to McInnis. Deal smashed a terrific long fly which many of the spectators believed Strunk misjudged. He ran in and then turned and sprinted with his back to the ball but could not quite reach it and Deal pulled up at second to the frantic joy of Boston rooters. At this point sand got into the smoothly working Athletic machine. Deal played off second base and Schang made a quick throw to trap him. Deal instantly saw the play and dashed for third. He was about half down the path when Barry got Schang's throw and he stood holding the ball as Deal slid into third base. Whether it was because Baker was not close enough to the bag to get the throw or whether Barry believed it was too late to head off Deal is not known.

Pleyers Delirious.

Manager Stallings and the players on the bench were wild with joy. James struck out for the fourth time.

DEAL MADE GOOD

Charlie Deal was the little boy w ith the big bat who started Boston's victory-dealing rally in the final innin g with a smashing two-base clout. He immediately annexed third and came a cross on Mann's single.

THE GREATEST LITTLE MONEY MAKER

Johnny Evers, field general of the Braves, touched Eddie Plank's delivery for two successive hits in the opening sessions of yesterday's game, besides fielding his position perfectly throughout.

Mann came to bat as Collins and McInnis walked over and spoke to Plank, and the heady second baseman of the Machmen made a move with his head that was no doubt a signal to the other players not in the confab. Whatever the Athletics tried to pull off did not work out for Mann smashed a low fly to right field. Collins made a wonderful try to get the ball. He dashed back and leaped into the air. The ball tipped his fingers and fell and Deal was safe with the run that won the game. Mann went down to second on a short passed ball, and when Evers was given a base on balls it looked as though the Braves would score again. Cather ended the inning however, by forcing Evers at second, Barry to Collins.

The Boston twirler wabbled a little in the ninth and things looked very dangerous for the visitors. Barry put the Philadelphia rooths on edge by waiting and getting a pass. Schang brought groans by striking out, but an instant later these were turned to cheers as Barry flashed to second for a clean steal. Walsh was sent in to bat for Plank and received a base on balls. It was up to Murphy and the crowd held its breath.

Little Maranville Ended It.

Murphy waited and then caught a pitch on the end of his bat and the ball shot out to Maranville. The little fielder was fully alive to the situation. He leaped into the air, brought down the ball, touched second, forcing out Walsh, and made a lightning throw to first for a double play, ending the game.

The Official Score.

Boston:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Mann, r f	5	0	2	0	0	0
Evers, 2-b	4	0	2	0	3	0
Cather, l f	5	0	0	2	0	0
Whitted, c f	3	0	0	1	0	0
Schmidt, 1-b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Gowdy, c	2	0	0	8	1	0
Maranville, s	2	0	1	2	4	1
Deal, 3-b	4	1	1	2	2	0
James, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	33	1	7	27	14	1

Philadelphia:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Murphy, r f	3	0	0	2	0	0
Oldring, l f	3	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2-b	3	0	1	5	2	0
Baker, 3-b	3	0	0	2	3	0
McInnis, 1-b	3	0	0	7	0	1
Strunk, c f	3	0	0	4	0	0
Barry, s s	2	0	0	2	6	0
Schang, c	3	0	1	5	2	0
Plank, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Walsh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	0	2	27	14	1

* Batted for Plank in ninth.

Score by Innings.

Boston	.000 000 001—1
Philadelphia	.000 000 000—0

Summary:

Two-base hit: Schang and Deal.

Sacrifice hit: Maranville.

Stolen bases: Schang, Deal 2, Barry.

Double plays: Maranville and Schmidt.

Left on bases: Boston 11, Philadelphia, 1.

First base on balls: off James 3; off Plank, 4.

First base on errors: Boston, 1.

Hit by pitcher: by Plank (Maranville).

Struck out: by James 8, Plank 6.

Passed balls: Schang.

Time—1 hour and 56 minutes.

Umpires: at plate, Hildebrand; on bases, Byron; left field, Klem; right field, Dineen.

FIRST GOLF TOURNAMENT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Mr. R. W. Barker Won First Place in Initial Contest of Season.

In spite of the baseball between the world's champions at Philadelphia and the delightful weather which caused many people to go to the beach, there were 19 participants in the first tournament of the season of the Cape Fear Golf Club yesterday afternoon. Mr. R. W. Barker won first place with the excellent score of 70 net. His gross score was 89, having made 44 in the first round and 45 on the second. His handicap of 19 brought the net score to 70. Mr. Barker is one of the newer players of the club but has made remarkable progress in his game since he began playing.

Mr. M. E. Nelson won second place with 73 net, his gross score being 97. Mr. J. F. Roache and Mr. J. W. Stewart tied for third place with a net score of 78, the former making a gross score of 92 and the latter 87. Their handicaps brought them down to 78.

Mr. Stewart's gross score was the best of the tournament and in addition to this on his second round he made the excellent score of 39 which is the best for a single round that any member of the club has made in two years.

The annual meeting of the club has been postponed from Monday night until Friday night, October 16th. The hour will be announced later. The meeting will be held at the club house in East Wilmington.

CAPTAIN CHARLES BRICKLEY OF HARVARD OPERATED UPON

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 10.—Captain Charles E. Brickley, of the Harvard football team, was stricken with appendicitis today and was operated upon immediately. Physicians said tonight there was just a chance the player might be in condition to play against Yale November 21.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

At Philadelphia: Penn. 0; LaFayette 0.

At New Haven: Yale 20; Lehigh 3.

At Cambridge: Harvard 19; Washington & Jefferson 9.

At West Point: Army 13; Rutgers 0.

At Annapolis: Navy 6; Pittsburg 13.

At Ithaca: Cornell 21; Carlisle 0.

At Princeton 12; Syracuse 7.

At Ann Arbor: Michigan 23; Vanderbilt 3.

At Madison: Wisconsin 48; Marquette 0.

At Urbana: Illinois 51; Indiana 0.

At Chicago 28; Northwestern 0.

At Atlanta: Georgia Tech. 105; Mercer 0.

At Minneapolis: Minnesota 26; Ames 0.

At Baton Rouge: Louisiana State 14; Mississippi College 0.

At Sewanee 6; Georgia 7.

At Hartford, Conn.: Trinity 21; Bowdoin 7.

At Baltimore: Stevens 13; Johns Hopkins 16.

At Lancaster, Pa.: Franklin and Marshall 3; Lebanon Valley 0.

At Medford, Mass.: Tufts 40; Colby 14

At Hamilton, N. Y.: Colgate 25; Mass. Agricultural 0.

At Williamstown, Mass.: Dartmouth 21; Williams 3.

At Clinton, N. Y.: New York Univ. 26; Hamilton 0.

At Jacksonville: Auburn 20; Florida 0.

At Lexington: V. M. I. 38; Williams and Mary 0.

At Knoxville: Tennessee 27; Clemson 0.

At Raleigh: N. C. A. & M. 21; Norfolk Blues 7.

At Bristol: King College 127; Washington College 0.

At Blacksburg: V. M. I. 22; Hampden-Sidney 0.

At Richmond: Randolph-Macon 15; Richmond Light Infantry 0.

At Lexington: Washington and Lee 99; Roanoke College 0.

At Wake Forest 13; U. S. Training Ship Franklin 0.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg 8; Buffalo 4.

At Baltimore 3; Brooklyn 6.

2nd: Baltimore 1; Brooklyn 0.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY

Given by Many Wilmington People.

Experiences told by Wilmington people—

Those who have had weak kidneys—

Who used Doan's Kidney Pills—

Who found the remedy effective—

Such statements prove merit.

You might doubt an utter stranger.

You must believe Wilmington people.

Here's Wilmington proof. Verify it. Read. Investigate. Be convinced.

You'll find why Wilmington folks believe in Doan's.

Miss M. Rivenbark, 105 Dock St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I had a constant dull pain in the small of my back and some days I could hardly get about the house. The kidney secretions bothered me and I had but little strength or energy. I used several kidney tonics and remedies, but nothing gave me relief until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, which were procured at Bellamy's Drug Store. It didn't take them long to give me lasting benefit. You are welcome to continue using my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Miss Rivenbark had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 81. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1914.

Let us love peace.

Every victor has his victim.

Beantown still holds her own.

Don't talk war; talk business.

More factories and fewer factions.

Everybody inveighs against the invader.

Telling them to buy an auto is entirely superfluous.

Let us have "Made in North Carolina" bread and meat.

The South would give a million for peace and 15 cent cotton.

To the world powers: Buy your territory. Quit swiping it from helpless people.

It might be the Battle of the Aisne but it is more like the Battle of the Insane.

"Everything will come out in the wash," if people would only keep on "washing."

Secretary McAdoo accuses individuals of hoarding money. Most of us can prove an alibi.

The belligerents continue to throw thousands of men into the breach to keep from throwing up the sponge.

The war in Europe has caused a shortage of buttons but what the politicians want is plenty of buttonholes.

Bombarded from land and sky, the port of Antwerp is the latest object of the sympathy of neutral on-lookers.

We view ancient ruins with interest. We look upon modern ruins with horror. All men should hate the cause of modern ruin.

There seems to have been an overproduction of guns, artillery, shells and warships by the nations, whether they were fully prepared or not.

Though a home may be ever so homely it is sweeter than a lodge in such a vast wilderness as the Argonne, now the stamping ground of huge armies.

The old fashioned "calico hop" might give way to the cotton fabric tango. When you buy dress fabric, insist upon the guarantee that "it's all cotton and a yard wide."

There is no flavor of "pork" about any appropriation for North Carolina waterways or public buildings. North Carolina never gets what is coming to her, at best.

We refuse to appear in any Russian war opera and vent tunes in which a deep baritone voice is required wherever Werjsolowo and Przpolandwcz appear in the lines.

A Texas paper announces: "There is some hope for Joe Simkins who was shot twice on his rear porch." We doubt, however, whether Joe is yet able to sit up and take nourishment.

The Mexican peace conference is to be held at Agua Calientes, which is Spanish for "hot water." It is hoped the Mexicans will refrain from drinking aquadiente (fire water) if they expect to keep out of hot water.

This October weather has done and joined the "wear cotton" movement and thus far has been its most active and most valuable acquisition in this neck of the woods. Who wants to wear anything but cotton these days while the thermometer clings tenaciously around the 80-mark?

It's to laugh! Leading American papers which gravely discussed in their editorial columns fake references to a shell which would explode and asphyxiate a whole regiment of men, are publishing inconspicuous items about the explosion of that myth. We were satisfied from the beginning that some war correspondent was endeavoring to rival the late Joe Mulhatton's fabrication about a huge meteor which fell in Texas and jarred the foundations of that immense state.

THE COTTON CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

Business in the financial district in London is improving and gradually trade conditions are on the mend. The war among the powers has brought a great boom to the woolen and shoe trades. That is on account of government orders for war purposes.

However, England has a "cotton crisis" akin to but not similar to the South's cotton crisis. England's concerns her cotton milling industry while ours concerns production of the staple and loss to producers and business prosperity depending upon good prices for raw cotton. The state of England's cotton milling industry may be judged from the panicky state of mind of her largest spinners.

Low prices for cotton in the South create apprehension for fear that it will result in large curtailment of acreage in the South next year. That, it is feared, would mean an uncertain supply and prices and thus involve the English manufacturing industry in disaster. So serious is this apprehension that Sir Charles Macara president of the Federation of Master Spinners and Manufacturers Association, in a speech on Thursday in London, suggested a joint valorization undertaking between the British and American governments for the purpose of taking over the surplus raw cotton in the United States and that through such an effort these two governments could "create raw cotton prices now and in future years."

This suggestion was made at a luncheon of the proposed Institute of Industry and Commerce, which was attended by Earl Grey, former Governor General of Canada; Sir George H. Reid, High Commissioner for Australia, and representatives of all other British possessions, who are endeavoring to organize a great institution under which England will be able to foster trade between the different parts of the empire.

Sir Charles Macara, in his address, said the excess of cotton now on the market because of the cutting off of the Continental market, has created such uncertainty in prices that buying is at a standstill and that the Lancashire mills must certainly close down shortly. The result of this, he said, would be the virtual destruction of the cotton industry in England and the ruin of thousands of American cotton planters, who would turn their land to other crops, thus upsetting the world's supply of cotton in future years.

By creating a cotton reserve, Sir Charles declared, the two governments vitally concerned could protect millions of people engaged in the growing, handling and manufacturing of cotton from appalling disaster and with the possibility of no ultimate loss. The speaker referred to 1904, when the scarcity of cotton, he said, created a crisis in the trade which might have been averted had the government held a reserve supply. A worse crisis had now come through an oversupply as a result of the Continental countries engaged in the manufacture of cotton being at war.

Such a crisis, Sir Charles said, could only be averted by governmental action in taking over the planters' cotton, thus enabling the planters to meet their debts and permitting the English mills to operate part of the time, with the assurance that prices would be steady.

If the governments concerned would cooperate to provide funds by which the surplus of cotton in years of plenty could be purchased and stored and held over until years when the crop did not meet the demand of the trade, according to Sir Charles, this policy would at once have a steadying effect on the price of raw cotton and be of great advantage to every one in the trade.

Such a project, according to the speaker, might involve $300,000,000 to $350,000,000, but there would be little or no risk at the price at which the cotton could be purchased, and it might save disaster to one of the world's greatest industries and in addition prove a great factor, to the world's future prosperity.

This view of Sir Charles comes in a special cable to the New York Journal of Commerce, and it is significant in several particulars. It shows how hard hit is the English cotton milling industry and that it is looking to the government for relief. It also shows that the crisis for the growers of the South is a factor in the alarm among English spinners. To a very great extent the English cotton manufacturing industry depends upon the cotton of the South, while we don't have to be told that to a very great extent the cotton growing industry of the South depends upon England.

WILMINGTON'S CUSTOMS RECEIPTS GROWING.

Colonel Walker Taylor, collector of customs at the port of Wilmington, is in a position that enables him to be an optimist during these war times. He is in charge of a business, although it be Uncle Sam's, that has increased 12.8 per cent during the last quarter over that during 1913. As a matter of fact, customs receipts during the quarter just ended were $12,162 compared with receipts of $10,679 in quarter one year ago, when there was no dream of war.

Feeling good over the substantial increase of the foreign business of the port of Wilmington, Collector Taylor says he does not see much in calamity however, anyhow. He declares business as a general thing is comparatively good in spite of so much depressed state of mind, a psychological condition out of all proportion to actual business and future prospects.

That agrees with what the Star has said heretofore and we agree with Colonel Taylor that business men, manufacturers and agriculturists should quit worrying themselves over conditions but go to work and make them better.

The increase of Wilmington's imports is gratifying. The commodities imported are used in manufacturing and productive lines, and, since they enable us to increase values, it is a good sign when utility materials are coming to Wilmington in larger volume.

Of course, the export business of Wilmington has fallen off on account of the war, because the shipment of cotton to foreign countries has been practically suspended, but even the export traffic of the port is picking up and should the war cease in three months, the probability is that in volume of commodities the business would be equal to, if not exceed, those of the lucky year 1913.

THE SOUTH'S CHANCE TO FATTEN BEEF CATTLE.

The United States Department of Agriculture is urging Southern farmers to take advantage of the low price of cottonseed to invest in cottonseed cake and hulls for fattening cattle. That is a capital suggestion, but it is made in a time of emergency, while The Star has often urged that at all times the South should utilize its cottonseed cattle feed to build up the dairying industry and make this a beef and meat producing country. We gladly aid in emphasizing this new opportunity for the South, one all the more pronounced because of the present emergency.

The suggestion is contained in a circular sent broadcast from Washington on Thursday and being mailed to farmers throughout North Carolina and other Southern States. The Star earnestly hopes North Carolina farmers will heed this valuable suggestion from Secretary Houston. The notice states that cottonseed meal is approximately $15 per ton cheaper than linseed meal, and that its feeding value is a trifle higher than the latter. The circular says:

"Two causes combine to lower the price of cottonseed by-products. In the first place the cotton crop in the South this year is good, and in the next the foreign markets have been seriously interfered with by the European war. It is estimated that this year 15,000,000 bales of cotton will be produced in the United States. This should yield 6,680,000 tons of seed. All of this, of course, will not be crushed, but if last year's proportions hold good again about 2,000,000 tons of cottonseed meal will be available. Last year approximately 400,000 tons were sent abroad.

"Under present conditions it is not probable that anything like this quantity will be exported this year, and as the cotton crop is larger than before, it is safe to assume that the quantity of cottonseed meal on the home market will be 500,000 tons more than last year. This situation has already resulted in a substantial drop in the price of cottonseed by-products. Cottonseed meal can now be bought in the South at prices ranging from $22 to $24 per ton, instead of $27 to $31 demanded last year. An even greater decrease has taken place in the price of cottonseed hulls, which are now selling at from $4.50 to $5.50 a ton, instead of $7 to $9 a ton."

In these cattle feeds produced right here in the South there is the world's greatest resource for fattening cattle and producing milk, butter and cheese. Any other country would avail itself of this unequalled opportunity. Why does not the South do it?

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU VOTE.

People who have never fully realized that they had to pay high indirect taxes, tariff duties, to support the government, are now in a position to do so, because the government is requiring them to pay direct taxes to make up the indirect tax cut off because imports have been practically shut out by the war in Europe.

If direct taxes are burdensome, a high tariff (indirect taxes) must be more so. The fact is, the people found it out and two years ago put the high tariff party out of business. So long as they wish to keep from having to pay burdensome indirect tariff taxes they will vote for Democratic presidents and members of Congress.

It is not reasonable to suppose that the people desire to vote high tariff taxes on themselves for the special benefit of protective tariff beneficiaries, so it is useless to urge them to vote against it. Vote for all Democratic candidates for Congress in every district in North Carolina. It is not a matter of friendship. It is a matter of popular economy and saving for the people to send Democrats to Congress. A vote for an anti-Democrat might possibly mean a burden for the voters and all the people.

What this old world needs today is more of worship and less of the warship.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Banks in the Southwest will form a pool with $150,000,000 to help the cotton planters if the project is approved by Secretary McAdoo, who is favorably impressed by it, but is not committed to it. It is not proposed to buy the cotton, or to put a fancy price on it, but to lend on cotton not to exceed six cents a pound, or $30 a bale, steadying the price and making cotton a liquid asset. The sum it is proposed to raise and which can easily be supplied with the approval of the Treasury Department, would suffice to advance $30 a bale on 5,000,000 bales, or about a third of this year's crop. That will suffice to relieve the growers and enable them to hold their cotton till it can be marketed on favorable terms. The price is not going to be 15 cents, of course, but it does not need to be with so large a crop to put the South in plenty of funds. The world's consumption is not going to be so very much less this year than last, and with advances of $150,000,000 the growers can hold their crop till spinners, here and abroad, absorb the greater part of it, month by month.—Philadelphia Record.

The order for cotton duck received by the Mount Vernon-Woodberry mills will require about 1,000 bales of cotton. This will, of course, not make a dent in the millions of bales that the South cannot sell at present, but every little helps, and it is the best possible method of disposing of cotton. It is better to manufacture the staple in America and sell it abroad than to sell the raw cotton for export. If only there were enough of such orders to the American mills, the cotton problem would be most beautifully solved for this country. Perhaps the United States may get so many orders from Europe for cotton goods in the next two or three months that we shall wish we had a few more bales on hand.—Baltimore Sun.

France orders 125,000 miles of barbed wire from us. Russia has ordered 180 military automobiles in Detroit, besides the 1,000 that Charles M. Schwab is contracting for on behalf of France. England has ordered 165,000 saddletrees. Blankets, sweaters, underclothes, shoes for men and horses, sheet steel for winter huts, cloth for uniforms are being purchased here. The war has just begun its third month, and winter is not yet at hand, and the supplies in military warehouses can hardly have been used up yet. France has been inquiring for shoes in this country and has placed a large order in England; it is complained that the French shoes do not stand the hard usage of a campaign. It may be remembered that a few months ago our own Quartermaster's Department designed what it believes to be the most perfect army shoes in the world.—Philadelphia Record.

Sure, Mike, and there has been something doing down by the sounding sea the past week. They have been having an election to grant a franchise to an opposition company to the Tidewater railway concern—and of all the confusion that has been on nothing before like it was ever known. They had men arrested because of past record in other towns; the men went to answer charges and the cases had been dropped by the prosecuting attorneys; affidavits were made that certain men were to receive money on election day and the council held a special session to consider it. Advertisements as large as bill boards were taken in the papers and while it doesn't make any difference how the election went the methods were most reprehensible, and suggest lack of civilization. It is strange that a couple of rival corporations can't fight out a question of franchise without charging men with selling their votes before the election; without going back to a record and besmirching the character of a man who was in their "midst"—because the matter of franchise had nothing to do with whether one individual was a saint or a demon. But Wilmington is built that way. It wasn't long ago that she floated a newspaper with the avowed purpose of cleaning up the town. The town is still there. Only a few years ago some of her citizens were going to pour kerosene on houses of doubtful reputation and burn them to the ground. Wilmington is a good town; a substantial town, and she has a cracking good newspaper there, The Star—but some of her people are hysterical at times and do stunts that shock the nervous people this far inland.—Al Fairbrother's Everything.

A MEDICINE OF MERIT

A proprietary medicine, like everything else that comes before the public, has to prove its merits. The law of the survival of the fittest applies in this field as in others. The reason for the tremendous success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is because it has been fulfilling a real human need for forty years, so that today thousands of American women owe their health and happiness to the marvelous power of this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs—nature's remedy for woman's ills.

More About Stylish Coat Suits and Dresses

Some Idea of the Excellent Styles and Remarkable Values in High Class Wearing Apparel can be gained from the following: Several Smart Fashions from which to choose. These are Neatly Tailored from Medium Weight Cloth, Long Redingote or Mannish Coats.

Regular $25.00 Suits at ... $18.50
Regular $19.00 Suits at ... $15.00
Regular $16.50 Suits at ... $12.50

New Models in Pretty Frocks, made of Messaline; pleated tunic, new waist, with white organdie collar and cuffs, or plain messaline; $13.50 value; our price ... $10.00

All-Wool Serge Dresses; Green, Blue, and Black; Basque effects, satin trimmed; Special price ... $6.50

MILLINERY AND ACCESSORIES — The most complete assortment ever shown, and New Novelties Arriving Almost Daily.—Munidy Aigrettes, Ostrich Pompons a nd Ostrich Feather Bands, and Fancy Plumes, black and colors, both foreign and domestic. You are sure to find our prices correct.

MOURNING HATS—Splendid new models, trimmed in many ways. Just a difference and a touch by the artiste, to give them Individuality and Distinction,

$3, $4, $5, $6 and $7

BOYS' SKUFFER SHOES FOR SCHOOL WEAR, ALL SIZES.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND LADIES' SWEATERS; ALL SIZES; SPECIAL VALUES.

BOYS! We've Got 'Em!

The Latest FALL STYLES IN

Stetson and Walk-Over SHOES

WE want you to come in and take a look at the many DIFFERENT STYLES and LASTS

PETERSON & RULFS

"Home of Good Shoes"

OPPOSITE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

COL. WALKER TAYLOR IN OPTIMISTIC MOOD

Says Business Depression is Mostly Psychological

Customs Receipts for Entries Here for Past Three Months 13.8 Per Cent Greater Than for the Same Period Last Year.

Col. Walker Taylor, collector of the port of Wilmington and a leading local business man, believes that the present much-discussed business depression, in so far as it applies to this particular section, is largely psychological, to paraphrase a remark of President Woodrow Wilson's. And in support of this belief Colonel Taylor proudly produces figures showing that the increase in receipts for merchandise entries at this port for the months of July, August and September, 1914, is approximately 14 per cent over those of the same month last year.

The number of entries for the past three months of this year, too, are exactly double in number of the entries for the same months in 1913. The figures, as furnished by Colonel Taylor are as follows:

July, August and September, 1913, number of entries 27; receipts $10,679.-37.

July, August and September, 1914, number of entries 54; receipts $12,162.-09.

The exact increase in the amount of receipts is 13.8 per cent, a showing that Colonel Taylor may well be proud of.

These figures, Colonel Taylor says, furnish convincing proof that the country is not going to the bow-wows quite so fast as some of the calamity howlers appear to be striving to make themselves and others believe. As Colonel Taylor sees the situation, what stagnation in business that has occurred is due more to inflated and exaggerated reports and predictions of misinformed, self-styled economic experts, rather than to any real bed-rock reason for such fears.

Of course, Colonel Taylor admits, the European war and its effect upon the South's greatest staple crop, cotton, forms a combination that is bound to bring about some depression, but he thinks that there is no reason why this should call a halt in other lines of endeavor, and in fact, constitutes all the more reason for concentrating on other lines.

"The trouble is," Colonel Taylor says, "that people have money, but all this calamity howling has made them afraid to turn it loose, and let it get back into circulation. What we need is more optimists like—well, like myself. You tell them all to adopt my viewpoints and outlook, to get busy and hustle, and see how soon they will notice the difference."

MUTT AND JEFF ONLY FAIR.

Big Crowd at Matinee and Smaller Audience Last Night.

"Mutt and Jeff in Mexico", a musical comedy based on Bud Fisher's well known newspaper cartoon subjects, played to a capacity house at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon and to a somewhat smaller audience last night.

Edward West played Mutt, and Jeff's part was handled by little Daniel McCormack. Both were good. The other members of the cast averaged only fair in looks, ability and voice, and the chorus would hardly take prizes at a beauty show.

However, to those who had not seen "Mutt and Jeff in Panama," and the other versions of the play, the production furnished considerable amusement, and the children, of course, enjoyed it immensely.

GRADUATION EXERCISES.

Primary Class of First Baptist Sunday School to be Promoted.

The graduation exercises at the First Baptist church Sunday school this morning at 9:45 o'clock will be especially interesting. Nineteen little girls and boys from the primary department will stand their examination and will receive diplomas admitting them to the Junior department of the Sunday school. Everybody is cordially invited to attend the service.

The class is as follows: Little Misses Carrie McLean Taylor, Helen Foster, Willie Jones, Jennie Mae Hartsfield, Lina McEachern, Adrienne Hanby, Leona Colwell, Alice Phelps, Sarah Love, Louise Stevens and Maybelle Groves, and Masters Robert Kenneth Scott, James King, Robert Blomme, Charles Greer, J. D. Vann, Thomas Gregg O'Neal, Wilbur Phelps and Humphrey Marshall.

MAY HAVE BRANCH HERE.

United Roofing Company Representative Visits Wilmington.

Mr. Edward E. Eagle, general supervisor of the Southern states, for the United Roofing & Manufacturing Company, said to be the largest makers of waterproof linoleum in this country, is at the Hotel Wilmington. Mr. Eagle is visiting the largest Southern cities in the interest of this corporation, with a view of selecting the best distributing point for their warehouses and branch offices to be opened early in 1915.

Wilmington, on account of its excellent water transportation facilities, may be selected as one of the branch cities.

FUNERAL OF MISS HILL.

Services Held from Residence of Mother Yesterday Afternoon.

Attended by many friends and relatives, the funeral of Miss Annie Hill, who died Thursday night at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Hill, was conducted from the residence, No. 516 Queen street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Frank King, J. M. Burriss, John Thomas, J. H. Holton, John Littleton and Charles Morton.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Abram Dlugin and others to Chadbourn Lumber Company, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north line of Wright, 132 feet west of 12th street, 33x100 feet in size; K. C. Sidbury, commissioner, to Samuel Seigler, Jr., for $3,900, lots No. 11 and 12, Carolina Place; Samuel Seigler, Jr., to Pauline E. Clark, for $100 and other considerations, same property as described in above mentioned deed.

DELEGATION FRON ILLINOIS

Middle West Farmers Looking Over Lands of North Carolina Company at Bolton.

Dr. B. W. Kilgore, head of the bureau of chemistry of the State Department of Agriculture, was in the city yesterday and brought news of a delegation of 18 representative farmers from nine Congressional districts in Illinois, now visiting at Bolton, N. C., to inspect the lands of the North Carolina Company, of Chicago, Ill., a big development corporation of which previous mention has been made. The delegation also plans to visit Wilmington tomorrow or Tuesday, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with local market conditions, etc.

For the purpose of pointing out to the visiting delegation the agricultural advantages of North Carolina, and the section they are investigating in particular, Dr. Kilgore accompanied the party to Bolton.

The members of the visiting delegation have been very favorably impressed with the lands they have seen around Bolton, and it is believed that their recommendations, when they return home, will be the means of bringing to this section many substantial farmers from the Middle West. They are looking over the lands of this section particularly with the view of finding out their adaptability toward corn and grain crops, as well as for stock raising purposes, and from what they have seen they are satisfied that the soils meet all the required qualifications.

The members of the delegation are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Coddington, Messrs. Schumerham, Castle, Black, Merrill, Williams, John Westberry, A. B. Westberry, McKay, Garrison, Thomas, Stanley, Sniff, Price, Sanberry, Fredricks and Squarry.

WILL LET THE MATTER DROP

Councilman Loughlin Says He Will Not Press Illegal Voting Charge Against Mr. Gouverneur.

Councilman Chas. C. Loughlin, who returned from a trip to Charlotte early yesterday morning, has stated that since Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur has publicly admitted having committed acts which appear to constitute a violation of the election laws, and punishable by a fine of $100 and imprisonment in jail for not less than 10 days, he would not carry out his expressed intention of swearing out a warrant against Mr. Gouverneur, considering that his purpose to do something to prevent similar irregularities in the future had been accomplished.

Mr. Loughlin, who brought the matter of Mr. Gouverneur's reported violation of the election laws up at the Council meeting Thursday, says that he thought it proper to bring his action to the attention of the public, on account of the prominence attached to his official connection with the Tidewater Power Company, but that in the event of indictment and conviction, he had intended only to ask for a suspension of judgment. His only purpose in the matter, Mr. Loughlin said, was to do something to stop illegal voting in Wilmington.

Mr. Loughlin said that Mr. Gouverneur's action in viting in one ward after having lived for four months in another ward was noticeable on account of his prominence, and also in view of reported uncomplimentary personalities directed by him at Council for calling and attempting to conduct a fair election.

In letting the matter drop, Mr. Loughlin said, it might be noted that Mr. Gouverneur registered in the Fourth Ward for the bond election of May, 19th, 1914.

BARACA RALLY DAY.

Interesting Programme at Calvary Baptist Church This Afternoon.

The Baraca class of Calvary Baptist church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, will observe rally day this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, the regular hour for Sunday School, and have prepared an interesting programme for the occasion. The officers of the class are: President, Mr. C. Y. DeVaun; teacher; Mr. C. C. Rice; secretary, Mr. L. E. Williams. Following is the programme that will be carried out:

Overture ..... Orchestra
Opening Prayer ..... S. F. Garrison
Scripture Reading ..... J. W. Hollis
National Baraca Hymn.. Congregation
Welcome Address.. Jno. A. McDougal
Onward, Christian Soldiers.. .. .... Congregation
Classes Assemble.. .. .. Selection by Orchestra
Classes Reassemble.. .. .. Selection by Orchestra
Selection.. .. ..Quartette
Lesson—The Last Supper. . C. C. Rice
Address.. .. ..D. L. Gore
Sunday School Work. . .L. D. Sullivan
Selection.. .. ..Quartette
Junior Baraca's. . .Rev. J. A. Sullivan
What Baraca Means.. .. .. Rev. W. M. Craig
Benediction.. .. ..President

NIGHT SERVICES RESUMED.

First of Evening Services at St. James' Church Tonight.

Night services will be resumed at St. James' church this evening at 8 o'clock. These services will be preceded each Sunday by a recital on the organ or violin or both, beginning at 7:45 promptly, the programme of which will be announced each week.

The sermons at these night services will be evangelistic in character, or on themes suggested by the needs of the times. All the seats in the church are free, and a warm welcome is extended to all, especially to strangers and our friends in the city. The service will last one hour.

PEOPLE'S HAND LAUNDRY.

The People's Hand Laundry announces special prices on work as follows: Family wash 50c dozen pieces, shirts and sheets excepted. Special attention given to ladies' fancy wear, table linen of all kinds; all work done by hand, thereby preserving the clothes and giving long wear. Work called for and delivered. Phone 1560-W. 515 Red Cross street. (advertisement.)

Every day you delay having us fit you with a pair of Shur-on Eye Glasses you lose the comfort and pleasure of them. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Glasses from $1 up. (Advertisement.)

IMPORTANT MEETING WILL BE HELD HERE

Conference on Wade Cotton Pool Plan Tomorrow.

Bankers, Manufacturers and Cotton Men of North and South Carolina Invited to Attend—Called by Pres. T. E. Cooper.

Representative bankers, business men, cotton growers and manufacturers from all over North and South Carolina have been invited by President Thos. E. Cooper, of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, to attend a meeting to be held here tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of considering the Wade $150,000,-000 cotton pool plan, now under consideration by the Treasury Department and approved yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board as a means of relieving the present crisis in the cotton situation.

President Cooper yesterday morning sent out telegrams to the officers and members of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, a number of the members of the North Carolina Currency Association, and a number of prominent business men, bankers and manufacturers of North and South Carolina.

The officers and members of the executive committee of the Bankers' Association, all of whom have been invited to attend the meeting, are as follows: vice presidents, J. L. Armfield, Thomasville; W. S. Blakeney, Monroe; W. B. Drake, Jr., Raleigh; secretary and treasurer, Wm. A. Hunt, Henderson; executive committee, E. C. Rea, Edenton; J. B. Ramsey, Rocky Mount; T. A. Uzzell, Newbern; F. N. Egerton, Louisburg; A. L. Davis, Burlington; Geo. A. Holderness, Tarboro; I. F. Craven, Ramseur; W. H. Worth, Jefferson; E. O. Anderson, Charlotte; J. R. Long, Bryson City; Chas. E. Taylor, Wilmington.

Telegrams were also sent to the following members of the North Carolina Currency Association: Neil Ellington, Greensboro; W. C. Wilkinson, Charlotte; W. J. Holloway, Durham; E. B. Crow, Raleigh; Jos. G. Brown, Raleigh; A. M. Dumay, Washington; Col. Jno. F. Bruton, Wilson; J. B. Ramsey, Rocky Mount.

Among the bankers, business men and manufacturers of North and South Carolina invited to attend the meeting are: Caesar Cone, Julius Cone, J. E. Latham, E. Sternberger, Greensboro; R. M. Miller, Jr., Charlotte; Capt. E. W. Robinson, president of the National Loan & Exchange Bank, Columbia, S. C.; J. P. Matthews, cashier of the Palmetto National Bank, Columbia; R. G. Rhett, ex-mayor of Charleston and president of the People's National Bank; A. G. Myers, S. N. Boyce, Gastonia, N. C., and others.

All officers and directors of the member banks of the Wilmington Clearing House Association have also been invited to attend and take part in the conference here.

The place for holding the meeting had not been decided upon last night, but a selection will be made in time for announcement before the time of the meeting tomorrow.

The plan of the cotton pool fund, as suggested by Festus J. Wade, a St. Louis banker, is to have 100 or more financial centers contribute to a fund of $150,000,000 for the purpose of providing storage facilities for cotton and issuing uniform negotiable warehouse receipts upon the staple as collateral. This fund, toward which it is proposed the North, South and Middle West sections each contribute $50,000,000 will be distributed among the cotton growing states, proportioned according to the number of bales produced in each state. The money is to be used for no purpose other than the storage of cotton.

It is estimated that the amount North Carolina will be called upon to contribute to the fund will be about $3,500,000, and that the amount it will enable to be distributed through the state for caring for her cotton crop will be fully $10,000,000.

It is planned to have banks at various points throughout the South named as agencies for the syndicate, and all loans are to be made payable one year after date or earlier, at the borrower's option, with the right to the agency bank to extend the loan for six months, and an additional six months, subject to the approval of the syndicate managers.

In order to protect the banks, it is planned to charge an interest rate of 7 per cent, instead of the ordinary rate of 6 per cent, and an additional charge of one-tenth of one per cent per month will be made to cover expenses of the syndicate, such as compensation for the management, advertising, and other necessary features.

The meeting here tomorrow will be an important one, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance of bankers, business men and manufacturers from North and South Carolina.

$50 REWARD OFFERED.

For Conviction of Anyone for Tampering With County Sings.

Mr. R. A. Burnett, superintendent of county roads, has reported to Chairman Martin S. Willard, of the Board of County Commissioners, that someone has been pulling up the signs calling attention to the speed regulations of the county, especially around the loop, where practically all the mile posts have been tampered with.

An effort will be made to ascertain the identity of the party or parties responsible for the disappearance of the speed signs, and with this end in view the County Commissioners have authorized Mr. W. A. Williams, clerk of the board, to offer a reward of $50 for evidence leading to the conviction of any one for tampering with the signs along the public roads.

Concert at Wilmington.

The Wilmington Hotel orchestra will play the following selections during the dinner and supper hours today: March, "Kaiser Frederick"; Overture, "Capital of Bagdad"; Berceuse, Joselyn; Waltz, "Gold and Silver"; Selection, Faust; Song, "Perfect Day," Miss Bloodworth; Medley, Shapiro, 1914; March, "Spirit of Independence."

—Willie Berry and Henry Cunningham, both colored, were arrested by the police yesterday afternoon on a charge of violating the prohibition law. The former was arrester by Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman and the latter by Plainclothesman Leon Gorge.

NOTED BUSINESS MEN COMING

Directors of United States Chamber of Commerce Will be Entertained Here Wednesday.

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce will have as its guests Wednesday evening the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. This body comprises some of the most prominent business men of the country and it is a distinct honor to Wilmington that they are to stop here for a short time to study conditions and to meet the members of the local Chamber of Commerce.

They will arrive here Wednesday evening at 6:10 o'clock from Raleigh and will be met at the station by a committee from the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce. After being shown over the city in automobiles in order that they may learn something of the many advantages which Wilmington offers in a commercial way they will be taken to the Cape Fear Club for supper.

Following the supper the distinguished visitors will be escorted to the new rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on the seventh floor of the new Murchison bank building, where a public meeting will be held at 8:30 o'clock. The meeting at this time will be entirely informal and the public is cordially invited to attend. It is expected that practically all the members of the Chamber of Commerce will be present to meet the visitors and to hear what they have to say.

The directors will leave early Tuesday morning on their special Pullman car for Charleston, S. C. They will be on their way to attend the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce which will be held in that city this month. It is the custom of the directors to spend several weeks each year, just prior to the annual meeting, visiting some of the leading cities of the country. Last year they visited a number of the larger cities on the Pacific coast.

Following is the list of members of the board of directors of the organization: Frederick Bode, Chicago; Charles Boettcher, Denver, Colo.; Frederic E. Boothby, Portland, Me.; L. C. Boyd, Indianapolis, Ind.; Thomas Burke, Seattle, Wash.; Paul T. Carroll, San Francisco, Cal.; Hovey C. Clark, Minneapolis, Minn.; Franklin Conklin, Newark, N. J.; James G. Cutler, Rochester, N. Y.; William H. Douglas, New York City; H. L. Ferguson, Newport News, Va.; Henry B. Joy, Detroit, Mich.; Charles S. Keith, Kansas City, Mo.; James R. MacColl, Providence, R. I.; W. M. McCormick, Baltimore; Charles Nagel, St. Louis; John W. Philp, Dallas, Tex.; Emanuel L. Phillipp, Milwaukee, Wis.; John H. Reynolds, Rome, Ga.; R. G. Rhett, Charleston, S. C.; Leon C. Simon, New Orleans; Wm. H. Stevenson, Pittsburg; T. L. L. Temple, Texarkana, Ark.; Isaac M. Ullman, New Haven, Conn.; C. E. Yost, Omaha, Neb.

Services at Bladen Street Church.

There will be an old time love feast at Bladen Street Methodist church this morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. B. E. Stanfield, of Faifmont, who has been assisting the pastor in a series of evangelistic services for the last week will preach at 11 o'clock. He will also speak at the Sunday School service which will be held at 3:30 P. M. The school will observe Decision day. Mr. Stanfield will also preach at the night service and following the sermon the doors of the church will be opened for new members. The song and prayer service will begin at 7:45 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

$50.00 Reward

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any party or parties found guilty of removing or tampering in any way with the signs and mile posts along the roads of New Hanover county.

By order of the Chairman.

W. A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

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A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Car of Can Goods.
Car of the Famous" Ring-Leader" Flour.
Car of Wire Nails.
Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
All of these just received.
Full stock of Fresh Groceries, Drugs.
Get in Touch With Us.

eaboard Air Line Rwy

The Progressive Railway of the South.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR

Raleigh, N. C.

$4.75 ROUND TRIP RATE, Including One Admission to Fair Grounds.

On sale October 17th to 24th, inclusive. Limited, returning, Midnight, October 26th. For information, call 'Phone 178.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Growing

In our business shows that still more people are opening accounts with us. We are daily adding new names to our already long list of depositors. There is a good reason for this. It is this: They have found the road to wealth is by the way of the bank account; and that we, by our uniformly conservative methods, our courteous treatment of our customers, our steady increase in strength, have proven that this is the place to open that account. We want your account.

"The Home of Savings"

The Peoples Savings Bank

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

VALUE OF SAVING

If you will save each month only that part of your money you now spend foolishly it will make you comfortable in your old age. Try one of our bank books and see how easy it is to acquire the saving habit.

No account too small to be welcomed here.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

DODGE BROTHERS

MAC MILLAN

108-110 NO. SECOND ST

GEO. W. HUGGINS JEWELER

105 MARKET STREET

A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.

Take one look, and make your **"Gift Buying"** a pleasure for ever afterwards.

TO SAVE EYES

Is the Object of This Free Prescription—Try It if Your Eyes Give You Trouble.

Thousands of people suffer from eye troubles because they do not know what to do. They know some good home remedy for every other minor ailment, but none for their eye troubles. They neglect their eyes, because the trouble is not sufficient to drive them to an eye specialist, who would, anyway, charge them a heavy fee. As a last resort they go to an optician or to the five and ten-cent store, and oftentimes get glasses that they do not need, or which, after being used two or three months, do their eyes more injury than good. Here is a simple prescription that every one should use:

5 grains Optona (1 tablet).
2 ounces Water.

Use three or four times a day to bathe the eyes. This prescription and the simple Optona system keeps the eyes clean, sharpens the vision and quickly overcomes inflammation and irritation; weak, watery, overworked, tired eyes and other similar troubles are greatly benefited and oftentimes cured by its use. Many reports show that wearers of glasses have discarded them after a few weeks' use. It is good for the eyes and contains no ingredient which would injure the most sensitive eyes of an infant or the aged. Robt. R. Bellamy or any druggist can fill this prescription promptly. Try it and know for once what real eye comfort is.

BIG SALE

Will Continue For The Next Week

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NORTH FRONT STREET

Buy a Comet

From $5.75 to $13.50
An Ornament For Any Room

Don't forget your Stove repairs—it's going to be cold soon. We sell almost anything you want.

Engines, Crockery, Boats, Tinware, Aluminum, Tools, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden Ware, Tents.

Come and see the real cheap cash store.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

THE ORTON HOTEL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AMERICAN PLAN

Noted For It's Excellent Cuisine

Large, Light Sample Rooms. Located in the Centre of the Business District.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Marie C. Waugh, of Lynchburg, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. V. Conly, of Sunset Park.

* * *

Misses Gladys and Julia Mitchell, of Newberlin, were guests at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

* * *

Misses Charlotte Adkins and Annie St. George, of Southport, were among the guests at the Orton yesterday.

* * *

Miss Louise Gillerlain has returned from Norfolk, Va., where she has been spending several months with relatives and friends.

* * *

Many reservations for the opening number of the Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course tomorrow night were made yesterday at Munson's. The books are open for other reservations todayt

* * *

The many friends of Miss Katharine Schonwald will be glad to learn that she is now with the French Millinery Parlors in charge of the new and up-to-date art department which they have just added to their already attractive store.

* * *

The morning services of St. Andrew's resbyterion church today Miss Lucile Riley will sing "O' Divine Redeemer," by C. Gounod. At the evening service Miss Lila Keith will sing. "The Earth is the Lord's" by Symes.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Durham have moved from their summer cottage at Wrightsville Beach to their city home at No. 304 South Second street. Their daughter, Miss Nellie Durham, has returned from a pleasant visit of several weeks to Waynesville and other points in the western part of the state.

* * *

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Fifth Street Methodist church will hold a social and business meeting at the home of Mrs. R. A. Montgomery, No. 719 Princess street, Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. There will be an enjoyable programme consisting of music and readings following the business meeting. Refreshments will also be served. A silver offering will be taken for the society.

* * *

The soiree given by the Cantwell, Lord and Taylor dancing school yesterday afternoon was largely attended and the little folks had a merry, informal time. Class work will begin Wednesday afternoon at 3:45, including lesson in the one-step, hesitation, maxixe, Castle polka and fox trot, also instructions in drills, marches and physical exercises.

* * *

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 10.—Friends in the city have received the following invitation: "Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lee Edmundson will give in marriage their daughter Eunice Lee, to Mr. Greene Sharpe Johnston, Jr., on the evening of Wednesday, the 21st of October, one thousand, nine hundred and fourteen, at 8 o'clock, First Baptist church, Goldsboro, North Carolina. The honor of your presence is requested. At home after November 10, Tallahassee, Fla."

* * *

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 10.—Friends here have received the following invitation:

Dr and Mrs. Isaac Edwards Green request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Jessie Scott to Mr. Nichols Cotton Hughes, Jr. on the afternoon of Wednesday, October the twenty-first at a quarter after four o'clock Grace Episcopal Church Weldon, North Carolin.

Mr. Hughes was for some time at the head of the road work in this county and while here made many friends who will be much interested in the announcement.

* * *

SPECIAL MUSIC AT GRACE METHODIST CHURCH TODAY

It will be of interest to the public to know that Grace Methodist church will start its regular musical season today. The quatete consists of Miss Lydia Post, soprano; Mrs. R. C. Merritt, contralo; Mr. A. B. Pratt, tenor; Mr. Spavin, basso; Mrs. M. L. Chasten, organist.

Following is the musical programme for the morning service: Voluntary, "Yet Shall Go Out With Joy," by Barmby. Response, "I Sought the Lord," by Stevenson. Offertory, "He Sendeth the Springs," by Wareing. For the evening service the music will be: Response, "The Night is Far Spent," by Harker. Offertory, "O Blessed are Ye," by Barmby.

* * *

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ANNUAL MEETING HOUSEWIVES LEAGUE TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Marking the close of the organization's first fiscal year, the annual meeting of the Wilmington Housewives' League will be held in the headquarters in the basement of the Trust Building Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The president will deliver her annual address and the other officers will make their annual reports, which features, in view of the splendid work accomplished in Wilmington since the organization of the league, promise to be of exceptional interest.

Another feature that will be of no small interest will be an exhibition of faulty weights and measures collected by the league from the local merchants.

There will also be an important conference between the city organization and a representative of the rural housewives.

A large attendance is looked for at the meeting Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

GOLDSBORO WOMAN'S CLUB IN "WEAR COTTON" MOVEMENT.

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 10.—One of the largest and most enthusiastic called meetings of the Woman's Club was held yesterday afternoon. The president Mrs. D. R. Kornegay, spoke of the importance of the women buying cotton goods at this time to help tide over the depression of the cotton market. The interesting discussion which followed led to the adoption of a motion that on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Octors 14, 15 and 16, of next week, all club members purchase a cotton dress from some merchant in Goldsboro.

A motion was also made requesting the merchants of Goldsboro to display their cotton goods between now and next week, also a motion asking them to provide a suitable stock of cotton goods for the entire winter.

It was also announced that on Hallowe'en afternoon the social event of the season would take place in the club room, when a "Cotton Party" would be held, at which time the members would be expected to wear their newly purchased cotton dresses.

The following resolution from the club was heartily endorsed by all present:

"Whereas, The South, owing to the present European war, is in a seriously depressed condition; and

"Whereas, The increased demand for cotton as the principal agricultural product of the South, would by raising the price of cotton, greatly relieve the situation; and

"Whereas, The increased demand for raw cotton can be most effectually created by a greater demand for manufactured cotton goods, be it therefore

"Resolved, 1. That the members of the Goldsboro Woman's Club, as loyal Southern citizens, endorse the movement for a more extensive use of cotton goods, and

"2. That we ask the local merchants to push the sale of cotton fabrics, and

"3. That we agree as far as possible to wear cotton clothing; and be it further resolved, that these resolutions be incorporated in the club records, and be published in the local and State papers.

"MRS. H. COBB SMITH,
"MRS. CHAS. LUTES,
"MISS GERTRUDE WEIL,
"Committee."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. C. Farmer, of Warsaw, was a guest at the Clarendon last night.

—Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, was registered at the Orton last night.

—Mr. H. P. Britt, of Raleigh, was among the business visitors in the city yesterday.

—Mr. W. F. Dent, of Wallace, was registered at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

—Mr. J. L. Hawley, of Rockingham, was a guest at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. D. Geiger, of Rocky Mount, was among those registered at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

—Dr. B. W. Kilgore, of Raleigh, State chemist, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Wilmington.

—Mr. H. P. Woodson, of Burgaw, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Dr. J. B. Cranmer is at home again after an absence of about ten days, spent at various points in the North.

—Rev. D. W. Herring was in the city yesterday en route to Buies Creek from Jacksonville, N. C., where he attended the annual meeting of the Wilmington Baptist Association. Mr. Herring, who for 29 years has been a missionary to China, and family are spending a year in this country on a furlough and are living at Buies Creek, where Mr. Herring has his children in school. He is a brother of Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator.

LOCAL DOTS

—On account of Monday being Columbus Day, there will be no market quotations.

—The sidewalks around the new Northside school building have been laid and the walks around the Southside building are now being graded, preparatory to the laying of the cement.

—A force of hands are grading the sidewalks on Second street, between Nun and Ann streets, preparatory to paving the same. Several pretty shade trees have been dug up to make room for the improved walks.

—The Southern Express Company will have an "old horse" sale of all unclaimed shipments that have been in the office in Wilmington for more than six months on November 14th. Mr. F. W. Peiffer will be the auctioneer.

—Building permits were issued yesterday to Julius Nixon for the erection of a dwelling on 13th street, between Dock and Orange, at an estimated cost of $1,000 and to Mrs. G. F. Bryan to make general repairs to residence on Sixth street, between Church and Castle at a cost of $300.

—An automobile belonging to Mr. T. D. Piner caught fire in front of Burnett's garage on Second street between Market and Princess this morning at 12:10 o'clock. The machine was only slightly damaged, the fire being extinguished by the firemen from the centra fire department. The alarm was sent in from box 22.

—Harlee Bellamy, colored, was arrested yesterday morning by Special Officer H. Mack Godwin on a charge of the temporary larceny of an automobile, owned by Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr. The negro was convicted some time ago for speeding and sentenced to serve a term on the county roads It is alleged that he had taken Mr. Taylor's machine from the garage without permission to do so. In default of bond he went to jail and will be tried before Justice Harriss tomorrow.

BURGAW TO PLAY HERE.

Select Team From City League Will Probably Play Them Saturday

Mr. Clarence Davis, captain of the Giants baseball team, which won the pennant in the City League, is endeavoring to arrange a game with a selected team from this league, and a team from Burgaw to be played at Sunset Park Saturday afternoon. If his efforts are successful the game promises to be one of the best played here this season. The Wilmington nine went to Burgaw and the game resulted in a tie, each team making two runs. The game here, if arranged, will be to play off the tie, and decide which is the better team. Local fans will hope that the game can be arranged as the world's series has whetted their appetites for a first class game of ball.

ACME QUARTETTE TO SING.

Well Known Musical Organization Will Sing at First Baptist.

There will be special music at the First Baptist church at both the morning and the evening service. At the morning service a mixed quartette composed of Miss Keith, Mrs. Muse and Messrs. Schulken and Muse will sing. At the night service the Acme Quartette, one of the best known musical organizations of the community, will sing. There will also be the usual chorus.

It will be of interest to others besides members of the church to know that the Acme Quartette will sing regularly the Sunday night services of the First Baptist church during the winter months.

Don't advertise your age. Don't wear glasses with bad joints, seams or streaks. Let us furnish you with Kryptok glasses. They are one solid lens. Come and see them. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. (advertisement.)

SOROSIS FAIR COMMITTEES

Names of Ladies Who Will Have Charge of Different Features of Show in November.

The ladies of North Carolina Sorosis are busy making arrangements for the Floral Fair and Industrial and Fine Arts Exhibit which will be held in Wilmington in November. Announcement was made yesterday of those composing the committees which will have charge of the different features of the fair. Those who are planning to enter exhibits for the fair are requested to report to the chairman of the comittee which has charge of that special feature.

The committees as announced yesterday by the chairman of the Ways and Means committee, which has general supervision of the Fair, are as follows:

Publicity and Decoration.—Mesdames M. L. Stover, Rovert Ruark, Horace Spinger and M. W. Divine.

Flowers.—Mesdames L. B. Sasser, Hugh MacRae, W. E. Etheridge, Henry Peschau, Walter Williamson, R. W. Barker, J. G. Barrentine, G. Herbert Smith, C. W. Worth, W. L. Parsley and Miss Kate Grainger.

Art Exhibit.—Mesdames W. A. French, W. T. Bannerman, E. M. Gregg, D. M. McIntosh, J. E. Willoughby, Richard rice, Lula Rahn, I. T. St. Amand, J. B. Costner and R. A. Parsley Misses Lois Toomer, Lila Keith and Carrie Moore.

Music.—Mrs. J. D. Edwards, R. G. Grady and H. E. O'Keef and Misses Katie Foard, Carrie Bowen, Cannie Chasten and Julia Post.

Fancy Work Exhibit for Prizes.—Mesdames J. T. Schonwald, B. T. Hopkins, C. C. Covington, Eugene Phillyaw, D. C. Love, M. J. Saunders, J. O. Carr, Eugene Schulken, J. T. King, J. C. Shepard, and Misses R. O. Rush, Della Cline, Maude Builuck, Annie Worth, and Elisabeth McKoy.

Exhibit of Boy's Household Devices.—Mesdames John Thames, George R. French, W. R. Nye, R. W. Hicks, and W. H. Stickle.

Exhibit of Canned Goods reserves, etc.—Mesdames Phillip Heinsberger, R. R. Stone, A. J. Howell, Col. Sternberger, and E. Y. Wooten.

Exhibit of Breads, Cake and Candy.—Mesbades J. H. Stone, B. O. Stone, J. E. Willson, J. C. Stewart, and W. M. Creasy.

Exhibit of Sewing.—Mesdames J. B. Rice, C. H. Fore, and Amelia Harlow.

Literature Exhibit.—Mesdames E. K. Bryan, R. L. Cobb, J. B. Cranmer, M. J. Dauer, J. H. Foster, W. M. Parsley, Jr., R. B. Slocum, and Misses Margaret Gibson, Nancy Martin.

Lunches.—Mesdames L. D. Potter, C. T. Harper, S. W. Sanders, L. H. Simmons, W. C. Curtis, Fred Pearsall, Mitt Moore, Philander Pearsall, Stevenson Brown, and R. C. Merritt.

Fancy Work Exhibit for Sale.—Mesdames M. H. Shepherd, M. S. Willard, S. K. DeVane, Herbert McClammy, Sarah Reiger, W. W. Love, P. R. Albright, George Boylan, C. C. Brown, C. L. Dickinson, Adolph Goodman, M. W. Jacobi, and Misses Margaret Kingsbury Miss Sarah McLaurin, and Susie Brown.

Country Store.—Mesdames W. G. Whitehead, W. L. Beery, E. H. Munson, E. L. Prince, W. E. Lawson, J. J. Loughlin, J. N. Jacobi, S. A. Schloss, Walker Taylor, W. J. C. Wessel, J. M. Solkey, J. W. Yates, Henry Bear, D. H. Penton, P. Q. Moore, and Misses Maude Kinsbury, Annie McKoy, and Elizabeth Price.

DOINGS AT A. & M.

Agricultural Workers at Clemson—Class Elections and Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

West Raleigh, Oct. 9.—The 16th annual convention of the Association of Southern Agricultural workers will meet at Clemson College, S. C., Oct. 21, 22 and 23. Among the speakers are a number of North Carolinians, among whom are Pres. D. H. Hill, of the A. & M. College; B. W. Kilgore, State chemist; W. A. Graham, commissioner or agriculture; Prof. Dan T. Gray, chief of the bureau of animal husbandry; C. V. Albright, formerly of Raleigh, but now of Columbia; Prof. C. L. Newman of the department of agriculture; C. B. Williams, chief of the division of agronomy of the North Carolina experiment station; R. S. Curtis, in charge of beef cattle industry.

The Freshman class of A. & M. has elected Chas. B. Park, Jr., captain of the football team and J. G. Hicks manager.

The Gaston county club has organized and eltcted I. F. Lewis president and L. O. Henry secretary. There are 35 members of this club, which is one of the strongest county clubs in college.

HAVE AUTOMATIC GATES.

Commissioners Vote in Columbus at Request of Commercial Club.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, Oct. 7.—At the monthly meeting of the Fence Commissioners, held here yesterday in connection with the regular session of the Board of County Commissioners, Secretary F. R. Putnam of the Whiteville Commercial Club, appeared before that body and strongly presented a petition to have the automatic gates erected on the rural routes leading from Vineland in order that these routes might be continued. Fence Commissioner P. Lennon, of Chadbourn, opposed the erection of the gates at the expense of the county, but after a rather heated argument the other two Commissioners ruled favorably and the gates will be erected at an early date, and in accordance therewith the Department will not discontinue the routes as had been feared. The efforts of the Commercial Club were in a large measure responsible for the successful termination of what at one time looked to be a dark proposition for the patrons on these routes.

WILD WEST AT WILSON.

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 9.—Following the holiday Thursday on account of the presence of the Wild West Show, the tobacco warehouses report a big sale today. The quality of the leaf is much improved and the price is stronger. A number of farmers today sold at an average of over $22 for their breaks. In several instances farmers received an average price as high as ..26 per hundred. Several lots of the leaf sold at prices over $30. The total sales for the weak will go over 1,000,000 pounds and at an average of about 14 cents.

The Board of Governors of the Chamber of Commerce will hold a special meeting tonight to arrange for the entertainment of the members of the Rotary Club of Raleigh when they visit Wilson next week.

Chief Wiggs ordered several of the side shows with the Wild West Show to close up yesterday afternoon. The entertainment was of a character entirely too suggestive.

MEN'S MASS MEETING AT Y. M. C. A. TODAY.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster Will Deliver the Address This Afternoon.

The speaker at the men's mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:50 o'clock will be Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church. His subject will be "The Light of the World." The meeting will be held in the boys' lobby. The men of the city are cordially invited to attend this service.

A special musical programme has been prepared by those in charge. The singing of Gospel songs will also be a feature of the service.

The men's meetings in the Y. M. C. A. last year were largely attended and proved to be a great help to the young men of the city. Addresses were made by a number of the leading men of the State. It is planned to make the meetings this year even better than last and it is hoped that all the young men of the city, who can possibly do so, will attend the meetings.

LOCKHART NOMINATED.

Former Wilmington Man for Commissioner of Pender County.

With all but one small precinct heard from, that being Lower Holly, where a light vote is cast which cannot change the general result, reports from Burgaw by long distance telephone last night were that in the second primary for the nomination of a county commissioners, Norwood H. Lockhart, of Long Creek, won over T. J. Armstrong, of Rocky Poin, by a majority of something like 167. A light vote was cast in the primary and the balloting passed off very quietly. Mr. Lockhart was the candidate of what some have chosen to call the "anti-ring" faction of the party in Pender. The canvassing board is expected to meet Monday and declare the result.

Mr. Lockhart is well known in Wilmington and has a host of freinds here who were glad to hear of his nomination. He is committed to a progressive policy for the county, especially as to road building, his friends say. He will make a good commissioner and the party's nomination will be worthily held by him.

Youpg Folks Married Last Night.

Mr. Jubie Brady and Miss Gladys Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Parker, were married at 8:30 o'clock last night at the parsonage of Fifth Street Methodist church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. T. Adams. Both bride and groom are each just 17 years old. The wedding was attended only by immediate members of the family. The groom is employed by the Atlantic Coast Line. The young couple have many friends who will extend best wishes.

Moving Pitcures at Dinos'.

An innovation has been introduced by E. Dinos, proprietor of the Orton Confectionery, No. 113 North Front street, in that for the amusement and entertainment of his patrons, free moving pictures are given each afternoon and evening. The programme went on yesterday evening and proved quite attractive for patrons of the place.

Rev. A. S. Maxwell Ordained.

Rev. A. S. Maxwell, who as Licentiate has been in charge of the Brunswick county group of Presbyterian Churches, was ordained as a minister of the gospel at the meeting of Presbytery at Kerr last Thursday. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, presided at the services and offered the ordination prayer.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "The Pest of Idleness," and evening subject, "Christ Seeking the Lost." Sunday school 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, superintendent. Mid-week prayer and song service Wednesday 8 P. M. Epworth League meeting, Friday 8 P. M. Hankins Hall, president. Everybody invited to attend these services. All the stewards are requested to attend their regular monthly meeting Monday 8 P. M.

NOW A NATIONAL BANK.

Bank of Mount Olive Gets Charter Under New Home.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, Oct. 9.—The Bank of Mount Olive has been converted into a national bank and its name has been changed to the First National Bank.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors it was decided to convert the Bank of Mount Olive into a natioan bank, and application was immedicately made to the Comptroller of the Currency for permission to make the desired change. This was followed by the usual prerequisite examination by a national bank examiner. The affairs of the bank being found in satisfactory condition by the examiner, permission to make Mount Olive's oldest banking institution a national bank was immedicately granted by the Comptroller.

The First National Bank of Mount Olive will now become a member of the new Federal Reserve system, and probably also of the North Carolina Currency Association and will be entitled to all the privileges accorded national banks, not only under the Federal Reserve system, but under the terms of the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Act, including the right to issue currency guaranteed by the United State Government.

SOFT FLUFFY HAIR IS FIRST AID TO BEAUTY

Who does not love a head of pretty hair? Some women think it is a gift of nature and envy their more fortunate sisters. If your hair is not fluffy, soft and lustrous, is falling out, streaked, faded, brittle, or full of dandruff, and if the scalp itches, do not think it must always be that way, for pretty hair is only a matter of care and proper nourishment of the hair roots. Hair is something like a plant—if neglected it soon withers and dies, while with a little attention it keeps fresh and beautiful.

Parisian Sage is a scientific preparation that supplies just the elements needed to invigorate the hair roots and stimulate the hair to grow long, thick, fluffy, soft and lustrous. It removes dandruff with one application and quickly stops itching head and falling hair. It is the ideal hair tonic and scalp treatment for men, women and children—contains nothing injurious, and is delicately perfumed.

R. R. Bellamy, or any drug or toilet counter can supply you with Parisian Sage—it is inexpensive. You cannot be disappointed with this delightful and helpful hair tonic, for it surely will give the hair the beauty and charm of

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Trim, Firm, Tidy Buttonholes

Buttonholes of Wooltex coats and jackets have a wearing edge. They do not pull out, slouch or ravel.

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200 bags Green Coffee
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Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
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Blue Ribbon

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ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
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RUN BY AMERICANS.
Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.
Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
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FOR SALE

Two second-hand Elevators—as good as new. Our reason for wanting to sell is that we are using electric elevators now.

D. L. Gore Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Good Investment

Any one with money to invest will do well to purchase one or more of our FOUR PER CENT CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

They are issued in amounts to suit the investor, and both PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE GUARANTEED.

They are CONVERTIBLE INTO CASH, on Demand, and are absolutely safe, and a most desirable form of investment.

We consider them much more desirable than the average bond, because they can be turned into MONEY at any time, at a moment's notice.

Call on us for full particulars

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ACADEMY, Monday Night, October 12th
The Premier of All Theatrical Triumphs
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
THE SUPREME SUCCESS OF SUCCESSES
PEG O' MY HEART
BY J. HARTLEY MANNERS
In which Laurette Taylor made a world's record run of two consecutive years in New York
Presented by the Same Wonderful Cast and Lavish Production, with Blanche Hall as "Peg." The Play that Brought Joy to Millions of Playgoers.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT WOODALL & SHEPPARD'S.
PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.

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MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
BIG KEITH OFFERING. SPECIAL FEATURE
F. TENNYSON NEELY
PUBLISHER, TRAVELER, AUTHOR, LECTURER, ON TOUR AROUND THE WORLD.
The Most Amazing Pictures of Barbarous Warfare in the World's History. Convincing and Unimpeachable Evidence. Pictures and Facts by ONE WHO KNOWS.
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JULITINA'S DOGS
They are Trained to the Minute, and Do Everything but Talk.
Matinee: Every Day, 3:30. Two Night Shows, 7:30 and 9.
WHITE BALCONY, 10c,
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All Children under 5 years, with Parents, Admitted Free!

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EMERSON SAID:

"If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the wilderness, the world will make a beaten path to his door."

¶ Likewise, photographs that please long after the price is forgotten, have proven that the people of Wilmington and Eastern North Carolina appreciate QUALITY IN PORTRAITURE. ¶ In this overture for a share of your liberal patronage, WE ARE OFFERING:

AN ARTIST

¶ We wish to state that we have secured the services of a most capable Artist, who will contribute to our success in his smooth retouching, modeling and etching of our negatives

A reception room; attractive in appearance

A dressing room; kept scrupulously clean

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THE AMENDMENTS EXPLAINED IN PLAIN EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

Clarence Poe Writes a Simple Explanation of the Ten Amendments Proposed for Ratification or Rejection at the General Election in November, and the Conditions Which Caused Their Submission.

(BY CLARENCE POE, EDITOR PROGRESSIVE FARMER.)

Progress is the law of life, and this applies to the machinery of Government, as well as to the machinery of farm or factory. The people of America as a whole realize this, and so the Constitution of the United States has been recently changed in two important respects. It has been changed so as to permit the election of Senators by direct vote of the people—a further step in the direction of more genuine democracy, one of the mastermotives of our age. It has also been amended so as to permit the taxation of the incomes of the wealthy—a new step in the direction of shifting the burdens of taxation to those most able to bear them, which is another growing purpose of our generation.

Now at last the State of North Carolina has awakened to the fact that her Constitution also needs overhauling and bringing up to date. Framed in 1868, nearly fifty years ago, it is today one of the most antiquated State Constitutions in America, and the most antiquated to be found South of Mason and Dixon's line. Compare our date, 1868 with that of Alabama, 1901; Arkansas, 1874; Florida, 1885; Georgia 1877; Louisiana, 1898; Mississippi, 1890; Oklahomo, 1906; South Carolina, 1895; Tennessee, 1870; Texas, 1875 and Virginia, 1902.

History of the Proposed Amendments.

Small wonder therefore that for years eminent men in both political parties have insisted upon the need for revision. Patriotic and able Democrats like ex-Governor Jarvis, and patriotic and able Republicans like Mr. Holton, and students like Dr. J. G. de R. Hamilton, were especially insistent in urging the importance of the matter before the rest of the State waked up. At last the Legislature of 1913 acted, and from its membership picked a committee of its ablest and wisest men representing both political parties—E. L. Daughtridge, A. D. Ward, H. W. Stubbs, A. T. Grant, A. D. Ivie, T. M. Washington, George W. Connor, R. F. Haymore, R. R. Williams, E. R. Wooten, Henry A. Page, W. A. Devin, E. J. Justice, and C. S. Wallace. Governor Craig added Dr. H. Q. Alexander, D. Y. Cooper, J. W. Bailey, A. M. Scales, and N. J. Rouse.

These men, after long deliberation, proposed and recommended fourteen Amendments for submission to the people by authority of the Legislature. The Legislature was then called in special session last fall, and after mature deliberation, reduced the number of proposed Amendments to ten.

These ten Amendments, which the people of North Carolina are to vote for or against on November 3rd are as follows:

I. To cange the term "War of the Rebellion" where used to "War Between the States."

II. To increase the compensation of members of the General Assembly to $360 per session, and decrease their mileage by half.

III. To limit local, private and special legislation by the General Assembly.

IV. To change the day of inaugurating the Governor.

V. To prevent delays in trials by providing emergency Judges.

VI. Removing obsolete sections from the Constitution.

VII. To revise and reform the system of Revenue and Taxation.

VIII. To prevent special charters to corporations by the General Assembly.

IX. To prevent special charters to towns, cities and incorporated villages.

X. To require six months public school term.

An Unbiased Investigation.

In this article it is my purpose to have us inquire candidly and earnestly as to whether or not these Amendments ought to be adopted. This question is not a partisan one, and so The Progressive Farmer may disuss it freely. The Amendments were proposed, as we have said, by a commission and submitted by a Legislature each representing all political faiths. A majority o fthe Progressives in the Legislature voted for the Amendments, the Republican State platform lines up that party with the advocates of Change, and while the Democratic State platform committee thought it a nonpartisan question and that members of the party should not be bound to support the Amendments as a party duty whether or no, yet the Democratic attitude is shown by the fact that 142 Democrats in the Legislature voted for them and only 5 against.

It seems therefore that the leading men in all parties who have given the Amendments long and serious consideration believe they are wise and necessary, and this fact in itself raises a strong persumption in their favor.

Nevertheless, I do not wish to have our readers act merely on the judgment of these other men. Let us consider the whole question carefully for ourselves. And in this consideration now, let us purge ourselves of all bias or prejudic one way or the other. Let us consider solely whether or not these Amendments will make for the good of our farming interests and of other worthy interests in the State. I have nothing personally to gain from their passage, I have no desire to look at the matter except from the standpoint of what will be best for our North Carolina people and for the State as a whole—and I am sure this is the way practically all our readers feel. Come then, and let us reason together. Let us take up the Amendments one by one and see whether they are worthy of our support.

About Amendments Nos. I and II.

To Amendment No. I we take it no one will have objection. It simply removes the stigma which the present Constitution places upon Confederate soldiers by calling them "rebels," and probellion," but the "War Between the States."

Amendment No. II may be opposed by some at first, but we believe a little reflection will justify it to the mind of any reasonable man. It might well be entitled " A Bill to Enable Poor Men to Serve as Legislators." It provides a compensation of $360 per member for a 60-day legislative session instead of $4 a day as at present. Now $4 a day will hardly pay a legislator's expenses at a good hotel in Raleigh, his laundry, necessary meals and courtesies for constituents who come to see him, expense for investigation legislative measures, postage, correspondence, etc.—to say nothing of the necessary expenses incident to nomination and election. In other words, every man who comes to the Legislature, if he only gets $4 a day must not only neglect his regular business, but go down into his own pocket for the privilege. And what is the result? The result is that poor men can't afford to come to the Legislature. The result is that men who do come are too often either men who want to get some notoriety or experience so as to run for some office, or corporation lawyers who represent the corporations rather than the people. Six dollars a day, which Amendment No. II proposes to pay, or $360 for a 60-day session, would just about enable a legislator to come out even on expenses, and with such a provision I believe it would be easier to get more farmers and representatives of the plain people in the Legislature. But while allowing living wages for our lawmakers (and the laborer is worthy of his hire,) Amendment No. II forever destroys the present mileage graft of ten cents a mile each way, and makes mileage five cents a mile instead.

On the whole I repeat that I be this Amendment will not prejudice enable poor men to be legislators and should be adopted. But if any reader is opposed to it, I hope his dislike of this Amendenment will not prejudice him against the others of so much importance to our people.

Amendment No. III Especially Important.

Amendment No. III is one of the two most important of all the ten to be voted on. It simply provides that instead of having a whole Legislature wasting its time and piddling away on little local bills, such as whether sawdust may or may not be thrown into Big Mule creek, or whether dogs may be taxed in Goose Hill township, all such measures not important enough for general laws shall be settled by local authorities or by the people themselves. That is one great reason why we don't have better Legislatures: The members take up three-fourths of their time with private and local matters instead of big questions affecting the welfare of the whole people. The Legislature of 1913 filled a ten pound book of 3,346 pages with local and private laws, whereas there were only 498 pages of public laws. A man told recently of making his first visit to the great General Assembly of North Carolina, expecting to find the members absorbed in serious issues affecting the welfare of the Commonwealth, but instead the bill before the house was whether chickens should be allowed to run at large around a country church in Rowan! Now it cost, he estimated, $175 worth of time for the Legislature to settle this question, whereas if the people in the counties were free to settle such questions themselves by vote, by petition, or by decision of their commissioners, the cost would be very little, and our legislators would be left free to give proper thought to important questions. Amendment No. III looks good to us therefore.

Amendment No. IV simply changes the day for inaugurating the Governor, correcting a discrepancy in the present Constitution. It's one of the Amendments which doesn't count for much either way, but since it will do no harm and a little good, it ought to pass.

Amendment No. V simply authorizes the Legislature to name a special or emergency judge to hold a court when the regular judge is sick or prevented from attending. At present the people of a whole county are frequently inconvenienced because of the inability of a judge to hold court at the time appointed.

Amendment No. VI simply strikes out Sections 20, 26 and 33 of Article IV of the present Constitution—out-of-date sections relating to suits pending in 1868 and to terms of office for officials elected in 1868.

To Enable the People to Insure Just Taxation.

The Seventh Amendment is the most discussed of the whole ten, and the one about which there has been unfortunately, the most misrepresentation. A number of men have been saying that it removes the restriction on the tax rate. As a matter of fact, it says as distinctly as the English language can say a thing, that the present 66 2-3 limit on State and county taxes, must continue; and what is more, it fixes a limit on city taxes, where no limit has heretofore existed. The men who have said that the Amendment left the Legislature free to run up tax rates without restriction, were probably only ignorant, but in any case they have shown themselves to be men you can't trust for information and guidance about the Amendments.

While holding fast to the present 66 2-3 limit on State and county taxes, however, and while fixing a 75 cent limit to protect city people who have had no such protection before, the Amendment No. VII does provide for two new taxation features—segregation and classification.

By segregation here is meant this—that whereas the State and county both tax the same property now, the Constitutional Amendment will make it so, if the people decide it wise, that only the State or the county, one or the other, may tax a given kind of property. For example, the State might raise all its revenues from taxes on corporations, etc., leaving the counties to tax real estate. The Taxation Amendment does not say this shall be done; it simply says the people may do it if they wish, whereas the present Constitution does not permit them to do it no matter how wise they may think it.

It is much the same way with classification of property. It ought to be possible, in our opinion, to tax the industrious plain citizen's home and small farm, up to say $1,000 or $2,000 value, at a lower rate than the tax rate on vacant city lots or big tracts of land held for speculation by absentee landlords who are doing nothing to build up the community. Now under the present Constitution we can never have a law giving this lower rate on a man's home up to a certain limit; but under the proposed Constitutional Amendment No. VII such a law could be passed. It does not say such a law shall be passed, but it gives the people power if they decide it wise. And that is one reason why the big trusts and railroad corporations are secretly working to defeat this amendment. It will not only enable the people to fix a lower rate on a man's home and home tract, but it provides that $200 worth of personal property may be exempted from taxation.

Keep this in mind: **The proposed Constitutional Amendment does not allow any higher tax rate than is already allowed.** What it does provide is that, within these limitations, the people may work out a fairer and juster system than they now have. We may, within these limits, "tax small holdings less, great holdings more; the gains of thrift and industry less, the gains of chance or inheritance more." The Amendment does not say we repeat, that these things shall be done, but it gives the people the power, and we believe that upon acquiring this power they will start in this direction. "All the Amendment does," as Attorney General Bickett says, "is to give the people a chance to use what sense they have"; and we are willing to trust them. Our plain people will make a great mistake, in our opinion, if they do not vote "yes" on the Taxation Amendment No. VII.

Better Support the Whole Bunch to be Safe.

The other three amendments—Nos. VIII, IX, and X—may be dismissed with a brief explanation. No. VIII prevents special charters to corporations by the General Assembly and No. IX prevents special charters to towns, cities, and incorporated villages. Everybody who believes in the principle of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" should favor these two amendments. They mean simply that the Legislature will pass general laws setting forth in detail the powers that the State is willing to give corporations and cities, and then feed them all out of the same spoon. Under the present arrangement there are discriminations and incongruities, and corporations often get special privileges they are not entitled to. Amendment No. X simply provides that we shall keep to the six-months school term standard set by the last Legislature, and it should be adopted, of course.

We conclude then, as we said a while ago, that our people will do well to vote "yes" on all ten amendments. A few are unimportant, but these few are at least harmless, and the important amendments are most positively good. The fact that certain big corporation influences and the politicians they control seem to be fighting the amendments, affords only another reason why farmers should support them as a whole. If you don't want to pay legislators $6 a day, vote "no" on No. II and "yes" on all the rest.

Monday Night, Oct. 12th

OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS

J. HARTLEY MANNERS' CHARMING COMEDY

PEG O' MY HEART

SAME CAST AND PRODUCTION, INCLUDING BLANCHE HALL AS "PEG." SEATS FRIDAY. PRICES $1.50 TO 50c

THE VERY LATEST

In Millinery. We will have on display new goods just received, different from anything yet shown, including twelve new shapes in Lyons Velvet Hats, and a new style of Children's Made Hats.

The newest and latest styles of Flowers and Feathers.

New line of Outing Gowns, of splendid quality and best workmanship, at **48c, 65c to $1.50.**

New Underskirts, with embroidered flounce and with double panel back and front, for **50c up.**

Ladies' Pants, extra nice goods, **19c to 50c.**

Latest style Sweaters, for Ladies, in all colors, from **$1.98 to $5.00.**

Child's Sweater, **50c to $2.00.**

Best quality, newest style House Aprons, **50 and 75c.**

Fancy Aprons, **25c to 50c.**

42-inch Garbadine Dress Goods; all colors, **$1.00.**

54-inch Storm Serge, in Navy and Black, $1.00 goods; Special this week, at **85c.**

36-inch Storm Serge, in Navy, Black, Tan, and Gray, at **50c.**

54-inch Cream Corduroy; suitable for Evening Wraps. yard, **$3.00.**

54-inch Astrakan, in Navy, and Black; yard **$2.50.**

We have a large and up-to-date stock of Boys' Suits, from **$2.50 to $8.00;** and for style, quality and price we can give you the best value to be found in the city.

We are offering some Special Bargains in Men's Suits for this week.

Agents for the Famous "Little Tudor" Sleepers and all kinds of play suits.

Velvet and Chinchilla Hats for Small Boys, **50c.**

If you need Shoes, try our Shoe Department. We carry such well known brands as Beacon, Selz, Red Cross and May Manton. Selling at Department Store Prices, we can sell you these Shoes for less money than you can purchase same elsewhere.

Trunks, Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Linoleums and all House Furnishing Goods can be purchased at a Big Saving, from

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY

210-212-214 North Front St.

With the Man in The Street

An Appreciation Appreciated—The Man in the Street begs to acknowledge with profound gratitude an exceedingly beautiful, and probably undeserved, appreciation for this corner of the Sunday Morning Star from some unknown friend who does not sign her name, a fact that in no wise detracts from the welcome the letter received.

At best, aside from the monetary considerations, a newspaper man's reward for conscientious effort, in the majority of instances, lies solely in his knowledge that he has done the best he could, and expressions of appreciation from those outside the 'shop" are usually more than rare.

The message from the friend to whom our column is the "brightest part of the paper" comes to us with a ring of wholesome sincerity, and its frank and friendly paragraphs reflect the kindly sympathy and tender humanity of one who looks on life with eyes that see and understand.

It brings into the routine of newspaper life a ray of brightness that is as refreshing as the solitude of the vast open spaces when the bustle and confusion of the marts has grown insufferable.

The knowledge that we have in the smallest measure contributed to the enjoyment of our readers is an inspiration, and to our unknown friend who so graciously commends our efforts we hasten to express an appreciation deeper than words can convey.

In Little Old New York—Not long ago two Wilmington business men—this is a true story—went to New York for a short vacation. They set out for a short sight-seeing trip and they hadn't gone three blocks before they saw in front of them a well known Wilmington physician dressed in a long Prince Albert coat.

"Look there, do you see our old friend?" said one to the other.

"S-s-sh! Keep quiet, you fool. Don't you know that we don't want to meet a soul we know in this town?" cautioned his friend.

And so they passed over to the other side of the street. After going a short distance they decided to take a car. They were riding serenely up the street when the car stopped at a corner. One of the Wilmington men happened to look out the window and who should he see but another Wilmington friend, who was visiting in New York. Still adhering to their purpose not to recognize a single man they knew, they looked the other way and went on. But they hadn't been in New York 24 hours before they ran squarely into a Wilmington man they knew, and had to stop and shake hands and tell him all the latest news.

"Well, after all, New York is not such a big place," said one of them to the Man in the Street, when he came back home. "I found myself constantly running into somebody I knew though, of course, it was not like being in Wilmington. I saw lots of people there I didn't know. But I found more I knew than I wanted to I can tell you, for I wanted to get to a place where I didn't know anybody, and I couldn't travel around a half day to save my life without butting into an acquaintance."

The Point of View—"My! But you do have an awful lot of noise in Wilmington," said a visiting young lady to one of her friends here the other day. She recently came to the city on a visit from a town a hundred miles or so from Wilmington. There they have no trolley cars, few automobiles and her home is not near the railroad.

"Why, I can't sleep for those honking automobiles and the noise of the street cars which continue to run until after midnight. And then early in the morning the cars begin to run again and I can hear the boys calling out, 'Morning Star,' and the hucksters—as you call them down here—shouting 'fresh vegetables' or 'fresh fish,' or 'fresh' something else. I certainly shall be glad when I get back home and can get a good night's sleep again."

She didn't know it, but it was the only the day before when the friend to whom she was talking was complaining bitterly of what a slow town Wilmington is. He was comparing it to New York and a few other cities like that, much to Wilmington's disadvantage. But his greatest objection was that there was nothing doing.

"Why, do you know," said he with a grand flourish of his hand, "there is so little doing here that the silence sometimes becomes positively painful. If you were to turn three cows loose with tinkling bells about their necks you could readily imagine that you were 20 miles out in the country.

"What we need is more of the bustle and the hustle of a real city, something that will show that we are wide-awake, that we are up and doing," he declared with that superior look that would indicate he was the sum total of all the wisdom that ever was or ever will be.

But when the young lady reminded him of the hustle and the bustle here that positively kept her from sleeping at night he was silent. Was it because he didn't want to hurt her feelings or was it because he was bluffing the day before? Perhaps both. Or it may have been because he saw things differently after talking with the fair young lady. Anyway, he kept silent. And he hasn't said anything this week about Wilmington being a country town. We hope he won't anymore.

A Suggestion of Winter—The removal of the luxuriant crop of pea vines which covered Postoffice park—a liberal coat of lime over the ground, from the window of the room in which this is written—and the sprinkling of a liberal coast of lime over the ground, has given to it a look of somberness that is suggestive of the November days when all nature assumes a barren aspect that reminds one of Wintry blasts from the North. There is lacking the bleak hills and the trim trees that are needed to complete the picture of a Winter scene, but otherwise the view is one that has all the aspects of a Winter day.

Did the style of architecture of the residences and business houses which surround the park permit, one could easily imagine that it was a New England scene, instead of being down South in Dixie. This effect is heightened by the postoffice building to the west which is built of rough stone.

The other afternoon when low clouds obscured the sky and there was general aspect dreariness, the apearence of a newly fallen snow was complete. Indeed, one had to look twice at the white barrenness and recall to mind that it is only the beginning of October, to be sure that it was not snow. And of course the temperature was not suggestive of snow.

The spreading of the lime is one of the processes which must be used, it is stated by those in charge to prepare the park for the sowing of grass. Next summer it is expected that this will be one of the most beautiful spots in Wilmington. Then it will be suggestive of green fields and the enduring joys of life in the country.

It is only a small spot to be sure, but even a small plot of nature in the midst of busy commercial life will be of immense help in keeping the minds of those who pass to and fro from becoming sordid and mean. Nature always elevates and ennobles the minds of men and because she never seeks to force her sermons upon us we appreciate them the more.

And even now for a spot of ground that suggests the great outdoors with its uncrowded areas and its vast silences, we are indebted to those who have made the park possible. For those of us who have not the time to take a stroll into the wilds of Brunswick, it will afford much pleasure in taking a look at it now and then, and for a few moments call to mind those days when there was nothing for us to do but shoulder our guns, take our dogs and while away a day in hunting rabbits, or perhaps engaging in the more elevated sport of bird hunting.

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORK.

Appropriation for Lenoir County—Big School Enrollment—Muchly Married

(Special Star Correspondence.) ...

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 10.—The Lenoir county commissioners and board of education have jointly advanced $300 for co-operation in community health work in this county, under the Rockefeller Health Commission.

Three school districts of the county are to be converted into model health communities. Four experts will have charge of the work, one of them to be stationed here permanently. Inoculation of the people in the three districts to prevent typhoid, hookworm treatment, and the construction of sanitary domestic devices will be a part of the business of the health experts, the people in the three districts first being required to sign a petition guaranteeing their unstinted co-operation. Dr. D. C. Asher, who is engaged in the State under the North Carolina Board of Health, will come here in a few days to commence the preparations for inaugurating the work. Dr. Asher is now located in Robeson county, where he has an area of 25 square miles districted into model health communities.

In the 20 counties in Southeastern North Carolina, Lenoir, according to a statement today by Prof. Joseph Kinsey, the county superintendent of schools, has the greatest school enrollment in proportion to population. The figures for 1914 show that 88 per cent of the school census have been enrolled this year, an increase of no less than 44 per cent over last year.

The average daily attendance for 1914 to date is 57 per cent of the enrollment. This shows that 10 per cent more of the children listed in the rural districts are attending school regularly than in 1913.

Oliver Harrison, in his 60s, is Kinston's record married man. He is a colored hackman. "Uncle" Oliver has been "hooked up" five times, he says. All have been happy, and all four of his previous wives passed out to the beyond leaving Oliver to seek another.

The old man claims to have been married five and a half times, which he explains in this way: When he married the present sharer of his sorrows and joys, it was a rather elaborate nuptial affair, with maids of honor, bride's maids, etc., mixed up in it. Oliver probably was excited. Anyway, when the strains of the wedding march "pealed forth" he fell into pace beside the nearest bemale to hand. The preacher was ignorant of the mistake, and Oliver was too flustrated to notice it. The "matrimony" uniting him to the maid of honor instead of the rightful party, who was somewhere in the background, herself also flustrated, was half way read before Oliver glimpsed the face of the woman beside him, gasped, and started to faint.

TO DISCUSS PROPOSED RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Conference to be Held in Kinston Soon. Carolina Railroad.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 6.—A conference of business men and farmers of Kinston, Pink Hill and Duplin county towns will be held here in a few days under the auspices of the chamber of commerce, to discuss the proposed extension of the Carolina Railroad from Pink Hill into the Beulahville and Maple Hill sections. Committees of business leaders have been appointed to represent every community along the route, and all have assured the chamber of their intense interest in the project. The continuation of the Carolina to a terminus some 45 or 50 miles from here would open up probably the very richest country in this region, now absolutely without rail facilities, to intercourse with the outside world, through Kinston.

Cotton, tobacco, grain, truck and fruits, and the other crops of the larger part of Duplin now have to be hauled over country roads, in most instances many miles, to the nearest railroad station. Their country, the Duplin planters and merchants declare, can be developed into one of the most productive territories in the South.

Representatives of the Carolina Railroad and the Norfolk Southern, controlling the Kinston-Pink Hill line, will be asked to attend the conference, the date for which has not been set.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. se2,we,su-17t

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladded disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing down feelings, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

Only Sure Corn Cure Ever Known

"Gets-It" the New Way, 2 Drops Do It

To endure the pains and tortures caused by a little thing like a corn is ridiculous, simply because it is unnecessary. The new-plan corn cure,

"GETS-IT," is the first one ever known to remove corns without fail, without pain and without trouble. This is why it is the biggest-selling corn cure in existence today. It is now used by millions, because it does away with sticky tape, with plasters and cotton rings that shift their position and press down onto the corn, with salves that "raw up" the toe, with "harnesses" that cause pressure and pain, with knives, razors and files, clawing and pulling at a corn.

"GETS-IT" is applied in two seconds. Two drops applied with the glass rod do the work. Pain goes, the corn shrivels, vanishes. Accept no substitute. Try it on any corn, wart, callus or bunion tonight.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

JUST LOOK HANOVER GINGER ALE

is bottled with GREENFIELD SPRING MINERAL WATER.

Right at Home in Wilmington.

5c size, 45c per doz.

10c size, 90c per doz.

ALL DEALERS OR 'PHONE 466.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION AND GENERAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given of the General Election in the County of New Hanover on Tuesday after the first Monday of November, it being the 3rd day of November, 1914.

Said election will be held during the hours and in the manner prescribed by law, and at the places hereinafter named.

Registration books will be opened Monday, October 5th, and remain open until the close of the day of October 25th, for the registration of new voters and the transfer of voters from one Ward or Precinct to another.

Registrars will be in attendance at the polling places of their respective wards and precincts on Saturdays of each week during said registration period.

The polling places and names of the registrars and Judges of Election fixed for the aforesaid election are as follows:

First Ward, First Precinct—Polling place: Fourth Street Bridge. Registrar, W. McD. Evans; Judges, B. C. Moore and James Elkins.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place: Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, W. H. Northrop, Jr., and Wm. Sheehan.

Second Ward—Polling place: Court House. Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, H. P. Munson and W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward—Polling place: Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, S. J. Ellis and Coy Hewett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place: McClellan's Stable, on Dock, between Front and Second. Registrar: Geo. P. Howie; Judges, J. O. Reilly and S. Seigler, Sr.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—Polling place: Front and Queen streets. Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, Edward Register and Thos. Lossen.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place: Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. Registrar, T. G. Landen; Judges, W. M. Creasy and W. H. Biddle.

Cape Fear Precinct—Polling place: Johnson's Store, Four and One-Half Mile Post. Registrar, J. Herbert Johnson; Judges, W. D. Rhodes, Jr., and J. W. Winders.

Delgado Precinct — Polling place: Barber Shop. Registrar, R. F. Hall; Judges, W. D. McCaig and W. A. Woods.

Seven Mile Post Precinct—Polling place: Seven Mile Post. Registrar, Jas. N. Shepard; Judges, R. J. Canady and M. O. West.

Seagate Precinct—Polling place: Rodgers' Store. Registrar, John Hines; Judges, G. W. Westbrook and Geo. Rodgers.

Masonboro Precinct — Polling place: Farrar's Store. Registrar, W. Horne; Judges, J. P. Herring and Addison Hewlett.

Federal Point Precinct — Polling place: T. J. Burnett's house. Registrar, H. A. Kure, Sr.; Judges, T. J. Burnett and Hank Williams.

The above notice cancels all other polling places and the changes indicated are hereby published in accordance with law, together with the full list of polling places.

This October 1st, 1914.

C. W. WOODWARD, Chairman,
Board of Elections of New Hanover County.

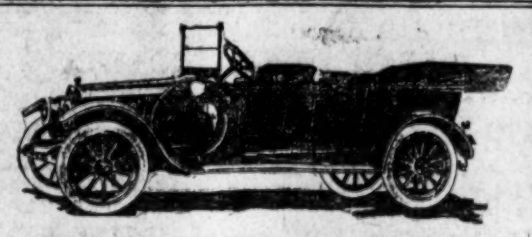
oc1,till25,inc.

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co. Garrell Building Wilmington, N. C. — Blue Prints 2 1-2c Sq. Ft.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK — BLUE-PRINTS

HUDSON Six-40 for 1915

New Price $1,550 F.O.B. Detroit



The 1915 Gem

The HUDSON Six-40 for 1915 offers 32 surprises.

Last year it seemed that no car could be better. And it seemed that quality cars could never sell lower.

But the HUDSON engineers—headed by Howard E. Coffin—have brought out 31 new features. And a trebled output—due to overwhelming demand—will reduce the price $200.

This light Six is lighter than ever.

It is handsomer—better-equipped. Just think—48 engineers, for one whole year, have worked exclusively on refinements. Yet the price—which was never approached in a quality car—has been lowered by $200.

You will find in this new model the jewel car of the year—the final ideal in a Six. You will find many attractions shown in no other car. And a price which no one considered possible until Hudson made it possible.

This new model arrives here soon. Don't buy until you see it.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., (Inc.)

Our Fall Showing Commands Your Attention

EVERY MAN in this town who takes the proper pride in his appearance should spend a few minutes in this store—and at his earliest convenience.

We consider our present offerings to be the best we've ever shown. And that means much to you and to us.

Variety of design, attractive styles, and quality of tailoring combine to make of surpassing interest this season's display of

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

These have so long led in ready-tailored clothes that it seemed impossible to materially improve them. This has, nevertheless, been accomplished, and we will be pleased to show you suit and overcoat models in which nearer-than-ever approach has been made to the ideals of style, quality, and workmanship.

They are, as always, reasonably priced.

You owe it to yourself to come in and see our stocks of good clothes and other men's wear.

Our Stein-Bloch prices are

Suits, $15.00 to $30.00. Overcoats, $10.00 to $25.00.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of

——BRICK——

and will appreciate all orders given us.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

The Greatest Dime's Worth

One fourth more pure, strong Concentrated Lye for Ten Cents in Mendleson's Big Twenty-Ounce Can of Solid Lye.

Other cans give you only sixteen ounces for your dime.

Every can warranted full strength, no adulterants, no fillers—just pure Concentrated Lye for every use. Three cans for a quarter.

Sixteen ounces of Powdered Lye for a dime instead of the twelve ounce can of other powdered lye.

MENDLESON'S LYE--

MOST ECONOMICAL

Mendleson's Twenty-Ounce Can will saponify eight pounds of grease, making the best hard or soft soap—and that's more than any other ten cent can will do. Every can gives full directions for soap making, exact measurements, how long to boil.

Concentrated Lye is one of the handiest articles in the household or on the farm. A use for it every day. Cheapest and best cleanser and disinfectant; for washing woodwork, cleaning kitchen furniture, scrubbing floors; for sinks and drains. Used in treating hogs and caring for poultry. For every use you get best results, most economically from

MENDLESON'S LYE--

PURE AND STRONG

A dime invested in a Twenty-Ounce Can of MENDLESON'S LYE brings proof of better value. Remember the name—MENDLESON'S—and buy it of the following dealers:

WHOLESALE DEALERS:

J. A. TAYLOR ... Wilmington, N. C.
HALL & PEARSALL ... Wilmington, N. C.
THE STONE CO ... Wilmington, N. C.
THE WORTH CO ... Wilmington, N. C.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SON ... Wilmington, N. C.
McNAIR & PEARSALL ... Wilmington, N. C.
D. L. GORE CO ... Wilmington, N. C.
HEYER BROS ... Wilmington, N. C.
A. B. CROOM, JR. ... Wilmington, N. C.
J. W. BROOKS ... Wilmington, N. C.
WINSTEAD PRODUCE CO ... Wilmington, N. C.
G. A. ANDERSON ... Wilmington, N. C.
AHRENS BROS. (Wholesale Druggists) ... Wilmington, N. C.

RETAIL DEALERS:

SAM BLOSSOM ... Castle Hayne, N. C.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR

AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC

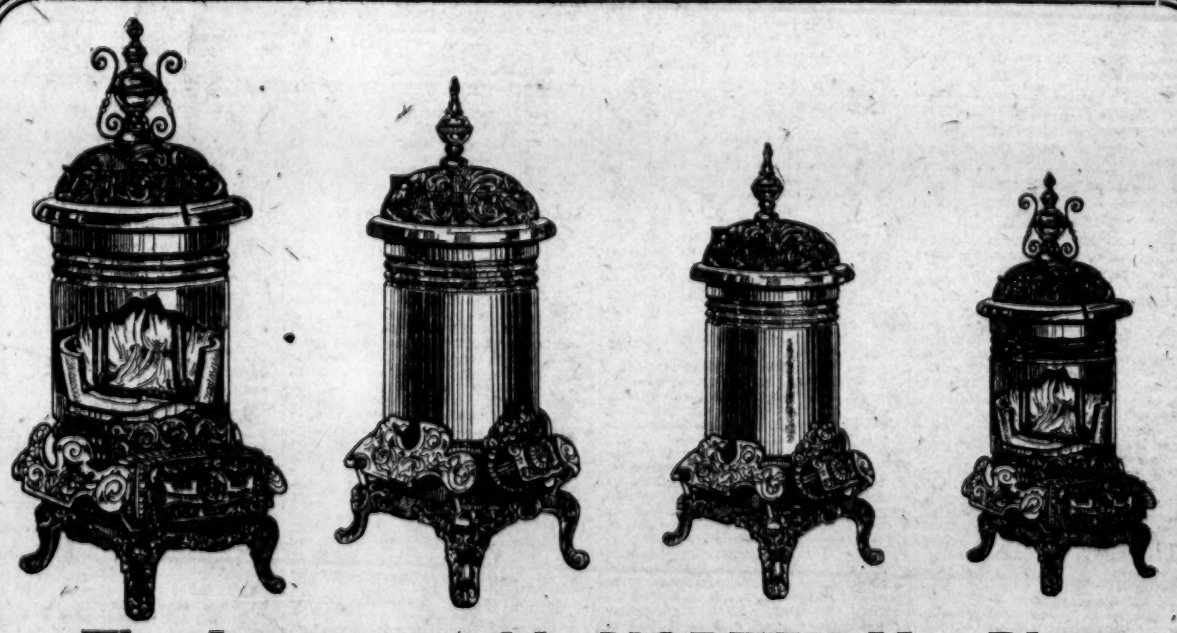
ALSO

FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE



The Incomparable VORTEX Hot Blast

With its Double, Rotary-Blast Tubes. Most Efficient and Economical. Guaranteed Air-Tight Always.

SAVES YOU $16.00 TO $25.00 IN FUEL EVERY YEAR.

Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Wood or Coke. Suitable for Parlors, Sitting and Dining Rooms, Stores or Halls. Four Sizes. Large Stock. All Styles and Sizes.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY

10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST. 'PHONES 97 AND 98

HOW WAR EMERGENCY WAS MET BY FOREIGN MISSION BOARDS

Exporting Firm in New York Placed Its Credits, Amounting to $25,000 a Day, at Disposal of Various Boards—Effect of War in China—Rome, in Times of War—Secretary Oldham's Appeal to Christian America.

It is announced that one of the biggest exporting firms in New York has placed its credits, amounting to not less than $25,000 a day, at the disposal of the various foreign mission boards without a cent of profit, and even without expense of cabling to the firm's agents abroad.

The war in Europe has caused foreign mission boards an immense amount of trouble in forwarding funds to the mission fields. Mails have been interrupted. Banks have refused to issue drafts on foreign countries, or to cable money to foreign bankers. In all places exchange has been high, and in a few places prohibitive.

The resourcefulness of treasurers of foreign mission boards has been taxed to the utmost. Various methods for sending money have been divised. United States officials have been giving their aid. The postal money order service has been used. Gold has been shipped. Credit has been exchanged with merchants, assistance has been received from banking houses with a foreign credit in one city that could be used in another.

It is significant that mercantile firms and other secular agencies are co-operating so generously with distinctively religious organizations.

Effect of War in China

Missionary Frank Rawlinson of Shanghai, China, writes: "It occurred to me that you will naturally want to know how the war is affecting us and our work. Like everybody else we have been taken suddenly. So far it is only affecting us in two ways, first, prices have gone up, and second, the rate of exchange is fluctuating very much. So far it has not affected our work and affairs in Shanghai are outwardly going as usual. Of course trade is bad and furthermore a good many people are being thrown out of employment. There does not seem at present any possibility of Shanghai getting out of the neutral zone. So far the Chinese are quiet. There seems to be no panic at all and we are hoping that the situation will continue as it is and indeed there does not seem to be much reason why it should not.

Rome in Times of War

Dr. B. M. Tipple, president Methodist college of Rome, writes:

"This terrible European war has been in progress but a few weeks, and yet its destructive effects on all classes of society are already seen and felt. The last battle to the north of us resulted in forty thousand dead and sixty thousand wounded.

"Italy is not nominally in the struggle and yet she must necessarily bear a part in it. One cannot be anywhere in Europe and escape from its effects. Moreover, Italy feels constrained to hold herself ready for any eventuality at any moment. Thousands of her young men are under arms. Some of our Methodist ministers are alrady called. Numbers of our laymen are at the front. Business is largely paralyzed. Workmen are idle. Banks are calling in their loans. Money is not to be had.

"People have begun to cry for bread and some of these hungry ones are our own Methodist. Vesuvius is not active, another Messina has not been claimed by the sea, but disaster is here; stricken ones are at our doors".

Appeal to Christian America

W. F. Oldman sends this stirring appeal to Christian America:

"The scale on which the war in Europe is being conducted, with the suddenness and the ghastliness of it, has almost paralyzed the thinking of the church in America. And while the commercial world has been quick to see the possibilities for increase in trade, further development of home manufacturers, the creation of an American marine etc., the church does not seem yet to have recovered itself sufficiently to project matters of much more vital concern to humanity and to concert plans for emphasising in marked and effective ways the fact that not Christianity, but the defective teachings of Christendom are on trial.

"The militarism and jingoism which in high places have screened themselves behind a pseudo-patriotism are now seen in all the ugliness of their reality, and not as they appeared under the veneer of false pretense.

"Meanwhile the heathen nations must be greatly perplexed, and the very honor of our God and the name of our Christ are for the time being in danger of being assailed by non-Christian apologists. The whole missionary force needs to be heartened, strengthened and comforted, and the church at home, has before it the opportunity to serve our scattered brothers and sisters, and the young churches that have arisen under their hands in far lands in very notable ways.

"The only other great evangelizing nations have been England and Germany, and these alas are now engaged in what seems like a struggle for life. Their energies are crippled, their resources dried up, and even possibly their testimony impaired. America alone must bear the burden as well as the high privilege of this day.

"By the favor of God, by the provision of our fathers, we are free from entangling alliances abroad and in great comfort and prosperity at home, and peculiarly called and fitted for the world ministry of the Gospel of Jesus Christ at the very time that ministry is most greatly needed.

"Our depleted and pastorless churches in Germany and France, our anxious and financially pressed churches throughout all the remainder of Europe, our threatened missions in North Africa, our churches in Asia and South Africa and the Latin lands, amidst most disturbed conditions, and not only our own churches, but the great populations that surround these—all put up today a silent appeal for the ministry of the Gospel at the hands of great Christian America which is an appeal more commanding and more pathetic than has ever yet been ours.

"Now, while the trader seeks new trade and the manufacturer new opportunities, may we not confidently count upon the Christian church to come this day to the help of the Lord against the mighty and to the help of the trouble peoples of the world, that the Gospel may sound in their ears all the more sweetly because of war's horrid alarms?".

Pastor Li, of Pingtu

Pastor Li if Pingtu, China, is a man of unusual character. Of his recent work Missionary W. H. Sears of Pingtu, China, writes:

"Pastor Li thrilled the whole association as he rehearsed all that God had done with him and how He opened the door of faith, unto other centers and provinces. On pastor Li's last missionary trip he traveled 1,500 miles by rail—700 miles on wheelbarrows and donkeys, and the remaining 500 English miles on foot. He carried a small purse but no extra pair of shoes and socks and one day in the midst of a heavy rain and snow-storm he traveled twenty odd English miles barefooted in order to save his cloth shoes.

"On his trip he baptized 180 persons and helped in the organization of home mission churches.

"Surely these are New Testament methods! Paul preached in a place for a few months and then left behind him a church, not indeed free from the need of guidance, but capable of growth and expansion. The places where Pastor Li Visited have had the Gospel preached to them more than a few months and may we not expect them to take a stand for Christ?

Pastor Li is a man of great faith and full of the holy spirit and is it anything remarkable that men and women should publicly profess Christ when He is preached to them through such a channel? Our Chinese pastors see the needs of China. They are and will continue to be a great factor in bringing about the salvation of China".

The Chinese President's Sons

Rev. A. Somerby of the Baptist mission in Shansi has been appointed tutor to the sons of the president of the Chinese republic, Yuan Shi Kai, and will shortly take up his residence in Peking, for the purpose of his new duties. The arrangements made are entirely honorable to Mr. Somerby's long career as a missionary in China, and he will still be free to serve the missionary cause to a considerable extent in a literary capacity. Yuan Shi Kai's three sons are at present at a college in Cheltenham, and a portrait in one of the papers showed them wearing mortar-boards!

News From Petrograd

The board of foreign missions received, September 16, from Dr. George A. Simons of Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Russia, the following cable:

"Russian Methodists helping wounded. Urgently request American friends' assistance. Hymns 134 ("When Gathering Clouds Around I View") and 707 ("God, the All-Terrible! Thou Who Ordainest") are our prayers. Properties intact."

GERMANY SURE OF ULITIMATE SUCCESS

Author of "Pan-Germanism" Points Out Reasons for Her Confidence

Professor Roland G. Usher, one of the foremost living authorities on international politics, in a recent interview says: "The Germans have gone into this war with their eyes wide open and have counted all the costs. The popular notion seems to be that a blind Germany is rushing heedlessly after a mad Kaiser to certain suicide. On the contrary, the leaders of the country, with the full support of the nation, have carefully and deliberately planned and anticipated the present conflict for years, with full knowledge of the fearful losses and the enormous sacrifices that they must face, and with every confidence of final success.

"Germany expected Belgium would resist. They would have been agreeably surprised if it had not. They did not seriously expect a repetition of 1870 in France, and know that many battles and even campaigns may be lost before the final successful outcome of the war. They knew that war with Russia and France would involve England. In fact, it is England that chiefly obstructs the realization of Pan-Germanism. They realized that Austria would be a weak sister. They knew there was danger that Italy would hang back.

"Germany figures that much as she is hurt by war herself, she makes her opponents, especially England and France, suffer more. Germany knows that her factories must be closed and that there will be want and misery throughout the country. But she can find within her own borders enough food and clothing to supply the absolute necessities of life, so that her people and armies can live and produce all the necessary munitions of war.

"So long as Germany can do that, it is not going to yield in this war for any internal reasons. Before Germany will give up, for armies must be crushed, and that Germany believes impossible.

"On the other hand, the German view is that England is far from being selfsufficient. Most of her food supplies must be imported. War shuts off England from the Black Sea and the Baltic, on which she depends for food and materials almost as much as on the Atlantic. Manufacturing is even more vital to England than to Germany ,and war will hurt England's industry almost as severely as Germany's. Fighting in the West is to be on French soil and France must suffer al l the ravages of war itself.

"Germany even expects to be able to cripple England's sea power, even if she cannot defeat the British navy. It does not necessarily require a navy to close the Suez Canal."

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Lesson III.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 18, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiv, 32-42. Memory Verses, 34-36—Golden Text, Matt. xxvi, 41—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Wholly forgetful of Himself and His approaching sufferings, in a way that we cannot understand, He comforted that little band with the incomparable words of John xiv, xv, xvi and prayed the prayer of John xvii, such a prayer as was never prayed on earth before or since. Then they sang a hymn and went out into the mount of Olives (verse 26). He went forth over the brook Cedron, because His son Israel had turned against Him and would not have Him (Ex. iv, 22; Ps. lxxxi, 11). We cannot but think of His father David going forth over the same brook because his son rebelled against him (II Sam. xv, 23), but as truly as David returned and reigned when the rebellion was over, so shall the Son of David return and reign when Israel's rebellion is over.

Having entered a garden in Gethsemane (John xviii, 1), He said to His disciples, "Sit ye here while I shall pray," and, leaving eight of them, He took Peter and James and John and went a little farther and began to be sorrowful and very heavy (verse 33; Matt. xxvi, 37). Putting the three records together as well as we can, it seems to have been like this: He was withdrawn from the three favored disciples about a stone's cast, saying to them, "My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death. Tarry ye here and watch with me." Then He went forward a little and kneeled down and fell on His face on the ground and prayed, saying, "O my Father, if it be possible let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not my will but Thine be done." And there appeared an angel unto Him from heaven, strengthening Him. And, being in an agony, He prayed more earnestly, and His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground. (Matt. xxvi, 37-39; Mark xiv, 33-36; Luke xxii, 41-44.)

Then He came to the three and found them asleep and saith unto Peter: "Simon, sleepest thou? Couldest thou not watch with me one hour? Watch ye and pray lest ye enter into temptation. The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." He went away the second time and prayed the same words, and returned and found them asleep again, and they did not know what to answer Him.

He went away and prayed the third time, saying the same words. Then He came the third time to the three and said, "Sleep on now, and take your rest, it is enough, the hour is come; behold, the Son of Man is betrayed into the hands of sinners." Then He returned to the eight and found them also sleeping for sorrow, and said: "Why sleep ye? Rise and pray lest ye enter into temptation." This attempt at a conservative story of that awful night in the garden may not be quite correct in every detail, but it is helpful even to try to do it. Do it for yourself, and you will be blessed in doing it.

It is clear that He prayed three times, that He found them three times sleeping, that He sweat, as it were, drops of blood, that an angel strengthened Him, that after His agony He was able to rise up and go to meet His enemies.

What shall we say of the favored three who were also with Him at the raising of the ruler's daughter and on the mount of transfiguration and two of them honored to bring to Him the ass' colt and to prepare the Passover? What about their sleeping at His transfiguration (Luke ix, 32), as well as in the garden, and the fact that neither glory nor suffering can keep such mortals as we are awake? What about the boasting of Peter and then his not being able to watch one hour? Oh, the loneliness of it all on His side! "No man knoweth the Son save the Father." How can He continue to love such as we are and ever hope to make anything out of us? May His patience with us make us more patient with each other.

As to His own experience in the garden we may be quite certain that He was not shrinking from death on the cross, nor was He asking to be delivered from that. We know that the devil tried to kill Him as a babe in Bethlehem and by His own townsmen at Nazareth and possibly in the storm on the lake, but he could not, for the time had not come. My own conviction concerning His agony and bloody sweat in Gethsemane is that it was another attempt of the devil to kill Him before the time and thus prevent His great sacrifice for sin on Calvary. The key to it is found in Heb. v, 7, "He offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto Him that was able to save Him from death and was heard." It is the record of His third weeping. He prayed to be saved from death, and He was heard and therefore saved from death, the death in the garden which seemed imminent. An angel came to Him and strengthened Him that He might go on to the cross and finish the great atonement for sin which He came to make. Yet He was willing to leave His work unfinished and die in the garden if His Father should so will it.

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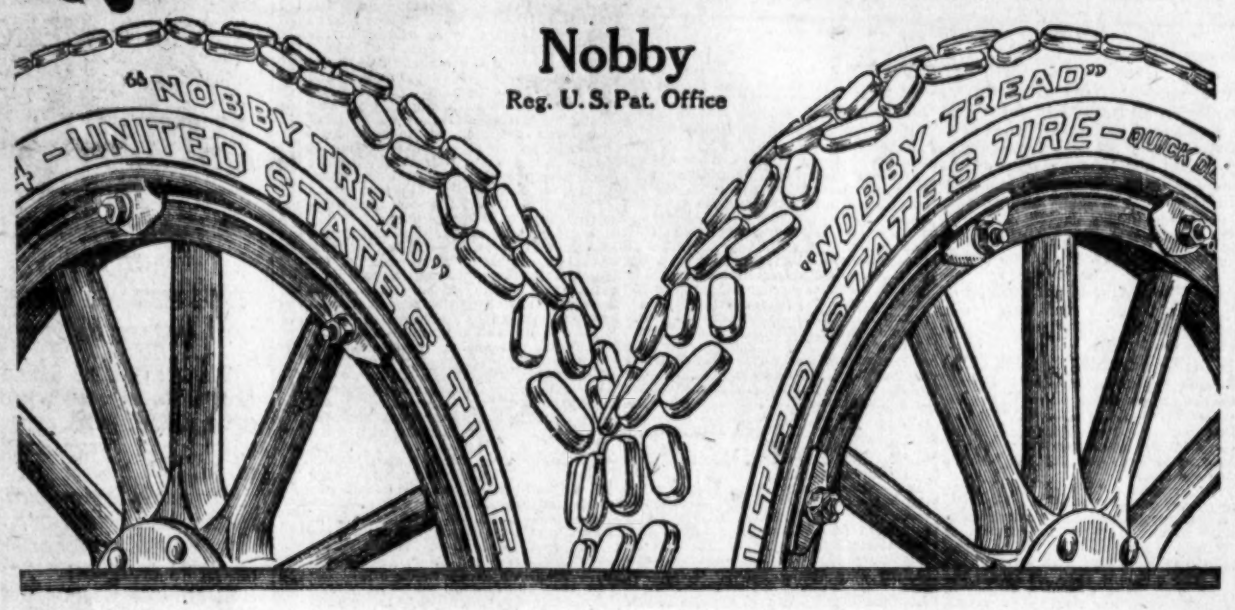

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THE LATE BISHOP ROBERT STRANGE

Memorial Sermon by Rev. W. E. Cox, of Wilmington, Preached at the Opening of the Special Council, Diocese of East Carolina, in St. Peter's Church, Washington, N. C., on Wednesday, October 7th.

Washington, N. C., Oct. 10—One of the interesting features of the session of the Council of the Diocese of East Carolina held in St. Peter's church here this week, and certainly one of the most impressive, was the memorial sermon by Rev. William Edward Cox, rector of St. John's church, Wilmington, in memoriam of the Right Reverend Robert Strange, D. D., late bishop of the Diocese: The sermon was delivered Wednesday, at the opening of the special Council. The text was from Ephesians 4:15—"Speaking the truth in love". The sermon follows:

In the providence of God, and in the course of human events, we are gathered here together to honor the memory of our late beloved Bishop, the Right Reverend Robert Strange, D. D., and to invoke divine guidance in the choice of one to succeed him in the Apostolic line.

Fitting, indeed, it is, that these two duties should be linked together in close association each with the other, for in the duty now before us of selecting one to lead us in the work of the future we may well walk in the light which shines upon us from the life of our loved and lost Diocesan. His noble life, his fidelity to Truth, his devotion to the church, his broad sympathy with humanity, his great love for his people, and his desire that all the people of his diocese should know and appreciate our church—these shining marks of his Episcopate point the way for future progress in the church, the these quarters, so splendidly exemplified in him, cannot but influence us to seek one with kindred qualities to take up the work where he laid it down.

We honor his memory, not only for what he was in himself, what he was to us, and what he did for God and the church, but also for the reason that he was one of us—one in very flesh and blood with the people of his diocese. From ancestry native to the diocese and linked with its history; born in the See city; given his youthful training there in Church, Sunday School, and Bible class, under the late Bishop Watson of blessed memory; the years of his ministry nearly all spent in our midst; then our loved and honored Bishop; verily, he was with us and from us and of us, one in mind and heart and life with the diocese he lived and died to serve. In the church of his forefathers at Wilmington he was baptised, confirmed, and ordered Deacon; thirteen years he was its Rector; in it he was elected to the Episcopate and consecrated Bishop; in it he held his first and last Diocesan Councils; and then was laid to rest beneath its altar. In his own country he was a prophet not without honor. His native state, too, loved to do him honor, for in 1894 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of North Carolina, his Alma Mater, he being at that time the youngest man ever to receive a similar degree from that institution. The same honorary degree was subsequently conferred upon him by the University of the South, at Sewanee.

Practically his whole life was spent in East Carolina. He was born in Wilmington, December 6th, 1857. He was educated in the schools of that city, and the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, where he graduated in 1879 taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He taught school for one year at Old Church, Hanover county, Virginia. In the fall of 1880 he entered Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown, Conn., from which he was graduated in 1883. He was ordained Deacon in St. James' church, Wilmington, April 23, 1884, his ordination being the firsts Episcopal act of the late Bishop Watson. His first work was that of a missionary among the colored people of Brunswick County, Virginia. He then took charge of the church of the Good Sheperd, Raleigh, N. C., and was there ordained Priest by Bishop Lyman, November 1st, 1885. Two years later he accepted a call to St. James' Church, Wilmington. In 1900 he accepted a call to St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Va., but soon came back to his native city to spend his remaining years as our beloved Chief Pastor.

As a preacher Bishop Strange possessed rare powers. He was a close student, a clear reasoner, and eloquent in delivery; and all that he said was spoken with a kindly sympathy that touched and impressed not only the people of his own church, but those outside of it as well. As a rector he was faithful to every trust, prompt in his response to every call of duty, and zealously active in every movement that made for social uplift. As a pastor he was a shepherd indeed to his flock, with a disposition as sweet and gentle as a woman's yet with manly strength of character that could be firm as adamant when occasion demanded, and with dauntless courage in the face of the gravest difficulties. He loved his people, and was never too busy or too engrossed in other things to give them a share of his time and a full measure of his sympathy. His love for his people, and for all the people, found its ready response in the hearts of all who knew him, and won for him a host of friends numbered by the thousands, without regard to creed, class, or color. Everybody loved him "because he first loved them". The news of his death brought tributes to him from Jew and Gentile alike, from members of other religious communions as well as from his own, from eminent ecclestiastics and jurists, from distinguished educators and journalists, from men and women of every class and walk in life. The tribute paid him by one of our Supreme Court Judges so aptly expresses the sentiment of all that I cannot refrain from quoting these words: "His life was as near perfect in the living of it, as man's can well be in this world, and he was beloved as very few men are by his people of all classes. Of rare mental endowment, gracious, almost angelic presence, and manly bearing, kind and benevolent always, and yet in all his deeds and works prompted continually by a high sense of duty and fearless courage to do the right—there was no better Christian soldier and no more superb gentleman than he."

How true these words! His life, if not perfect, was singularly free from the dross of earth, and singularly filled with the spirit of heaven. Like Enoch, he walked with God; like Daniel he was a man of prayer; like Nathaniel, an Israelite in whom was no guile; like St. John, full of tenderness and love; like St. Stephen, full of the Holy Ghost and of faith; like St. Paul, with a burning zeal for the Gospel:

Coming now to speak of him as Bishop, two things stand out as distinguishing marks of his Episcopate. First, his missionary zeal. To the remotest corners of the diocese he went, ministering in private houses, conducting services in rural school houses, and preaching in village churches so kindly thrown open to him by our brethren of other communions, as well as officiating in our own churches and congregations. I have a vivid recollection of meeting on the streets of Wilmington a Methodist minister who had in his hand a copy of our Mission Herald. Turning to the Bishop's monthly "Letter", he pointed to the Bishop's account of his travels and said: "That is a magnificent record of missionary zeal. Your Bishop is going out into the highways and byways, carrying the Gospel to the people. I have just shown this article to our Presiding Elder as an example he may well follow." That is a strong testimonial to the missionary enterprise of our beloved Bishop. When our Methodist brethren, famed for their missionary enthusiasm, especially in the care of remote communities, can point to our Bishop as a model worthy of emulation, then we may be pardoned for a measure of pride in the example he has set us in that respect.

The second distinguishing characteristic of his Episcopate is well expressed in the words of our text—"Speaking the truth in love."

When St. Paul wrote those words he was a prisoner in bonds, but his heart went out to the wide world waiting for the Gospel of the Lord Jesus. His letter, addressed here to the church at Ephesus, is in the nature of an encyclical intended for circulation among all the churches. He dwells particularly upon the idea of the church as the fulfilment of the eternal purpose of God—the body of which Christ is the head, the building of which Christ is the corner-stone. He dwells also upon the deep significance of the Atonement, the work of the Holy Spirit, and upon the importance of unity, along with the graces that make for unity. He is looking with a large vision toward that future day when we shall "all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." He seems anxious to gather up the strongest threads of Gospel truth and knit them into one great cord—the Truth. And he is most careful to safeguard his meaning against any possible uncertainty; for, in close connection with our text, he makes it definite and unmistakable by the expression "as the truth is in Jesus." Fidelity to truth is to St. Jaul the backbone of the Christian ministry and the Christian religion. But there is something more. Truth must be inseparably wedded to love. Good tidings spoken harshly are no good tidings. The charm and power of the Gospel message are destroyed by a narrow, bigoted, discordant spirit in the messenger. Proclaim to the world the truth of God, as the truth is in Jesus, says St. Paul, but proclaim it with a tender love that shall make the world appreciate it and enbrace it.

I am fully persuaded that this was the ideal of Bishop Strange, the ideal which he labored to make the supreme characteristic of his ministry. Not a great while after his consecration he preached for a week in one of the parishes then in my charge. Well do I remember his sermons and their subjects—Repentance, Faith, Baptism, Conversion, the Holy Communion, Salvation, the Protestant Episcopal church. With all his accustomed fervor and eloquence he preached the Gospel "as the truth is in Jesus." With unfaltering fidelity he preached to us the church of the Living God—the church of the Apostles and Martyrs, of St. Alban and St. Aidan, of Alfred the Great and Elizabeth,—the church of Seabury, Atkinson and Watson. "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," seemed to be the inspiration of every word he uttered.

But as the Bishop went the rounds of his diocese and looked out upon the five thousand in this church of ours, he looked out also upon five hundred thousand not of this church, more than half of whom belonged to no church. Were not the precious truths of the Gospel and the equally precious privileges of the church for them also? Must not those sublime truths he was proclaiming be made the heritage of all the people? Yes. "Preach the Gospel to every creature", answers the Master. To make his message approve itself to the thousands outside the church it must be stripped of every vestige of narrowness and bigotry, and presented with the large sympathy of the Master. To that great body of unshepherded brethren he spoke "as the truth is in Jesus," but always "speaking the truth in love," that they might be brought to know it as he knew it, and to love it as he loved it.

In his first Council address he dwells upon this, and declares his purpose and policy in these words; "It seems to me that here is a great opportunity for this church of our fathers and our own, for the church of the living God the pillar and ground of the truth, holding to Apostolic custom and authority, and yet demanding individual liberty, liberty for the mind and the conscience, liberty for intellectual and moral growth. Ah, Yes; men and brethren, the eyes and the ears of the men and women of our dear land are looking and listening, even though to themselves they may not confess it, to this church of ours, standing as she does, in the pathway of order, according to heaven's first law, bearing in one hand the two great Sacraments of the Incarnation, the mystic meetings and communion of God and man, and holding in the other hand that exquisite Liturgy—the praise and prayer of the saints, penned by the sages poets—and crying aloud to the moving hosts of God her precious and inspiring watchwords: Truth and Love.

"How shall we go forward to meet these opportunities, my brethren? What shall be the purpose and the policy of your God-given apostle, your chosen leader? First: to throw down and away all sectarianism in the church . . earnestly and as fearlessly as I shall oppose it without the church . . put aside those little immaterial points of difference which make us exclusive, and to go down among the people, to gain their ear and win their heart, that they may see and know the rich treasures which we hold in trust for them."

Did he try to follow out that policy and use the opportunity before him? Listen to his second Council address: "By the Christian people outside of our church I have been treated with courtesy, consideration and Christian charity. I have preached in Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Disciple churches. I carried the Prayer-Book service, modified only by substituting familiar hymns for the chants, printed straight out on leaflets, and I have preached the great fundamental truths of the Gospel. These large congregations, made up of Christians of every name, have entered heartily into a responsive service, have listened eagerly to the Gospel message, and have urged me to come again and often. So I see the walls of prejudice breaking down and the opportunity presented to the church to declare its message to the people of this land of ours; and if we, my brethren, declare that message with reason and sympathy, with love and devotion, what a future of privilege and responsibility opens now before us;"

Listen again at the closing appeal of his address at the Council of 1908: "Oh, beloved, let us thank God for the goodly heritage to which we have come, this church of our fathers and our forefathers, this church of the Anglo-Saxon people, this church of Apostolic ancestry and teaching, and, while we thank God let us work and pray to prove ourselves worthy possessors of this goodly heritage; let us go out and make others see the value of our blessings; and let us remember in all our dealings with ourselves and our brethren the great watchword of the church. 'In essentials untiy, in non-essentials liberty, in all things love.'"

This desire of his to make our church known and loved by all the people was no passing impulse. It was a ceaseless passion, a fixed and permanent policy which he proclaimed at the beginning and pursued to the end. Year after year he came before his Council with the same great vision bright before him, the same yearning desire burning in his heart, the same appealing prayer falling from his lips. In his address at the council of 1910, while discussing church unity, he reiterated his policy and his prayer, in these words: "What I shall advise you now, what I shall advise you all through my Episcopate, is from no carelessness about holy things, is from no lack of appreciation of the church and her laws; but it is a clear and settled policy, springing from the highest love and value of the church as a divine Institution, a policy by which you shall be able to guage all I do or may be expected to do; and that policy is, so to approve this church of ours to all Christian men that they will open their minds to listen to her true claims and accept them. And so, O my people, will you not co-operate heartily with your Bishop in the work to which God hath called him, called us all? We cannot value the church too highly, if we only place her second to our Lord, as the means to get to Him, the means to set Him before men. The fundamental things of principle are not ours to give away; they are not ours to cover up; they are not ours for ourselves. They are ours in trusts for our fellow men; and we must do what we can to so approve them to our fellows that they will desire and claim them as their own. Let us prize the church so highly that we shall brush out of the way the little things, the matters of detail which hide the beauty of the church herself from our fellow Christiains. Let us prize the church so highly that we shall ever make the bread an inclusive interpretation of her laws rather than the narrow and exclusive; let us interpret her laws according to her spirit. Let us cherish deep conviction for the truth as it is in Jesus, and let us cultivate love and patience towards all men; let us keep our gaze fixed on Christ and move steadily in our daily life toward Him; and lo! we shall find ourselves closer and closer together with those who are looking, with those who are moving, to the same great Centre."

Surely, brethren, this is a noble policy. No man is infallible, and our beloved Bishop may sometimes have erred as to the methods of fulfilling his great purpose; but towering above those human limitations, which are the common lot of all, stands his ideal undimmed in its glory—the ideal of the church, truly Catholic, fulfilling its mission as bearer of the Truth to all the people. Let us honor his memory by cherishing and perpetuating that ideal.Let us labor as he labored go to approve this church of ours to all men that they will listen to her true claims and accept them. May the God and Father of all mankind put it into our hearts so to do.

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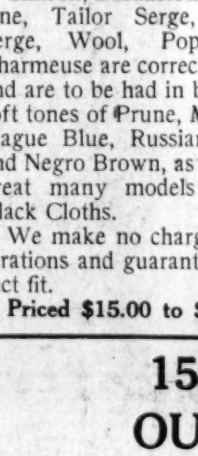

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Hart Schaffner & Marx have made clothes-making a perfect science; they've carefully classified the human figure and have produced models to meet every demand. ¶It is important; fabrics are chosen that best suit the individual, from an artistic as well as practical standpoint. For $18, $20, $25 and more you'll get clothes a custom tailor would charge you double the money for.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers and Haberdashers

Star Business Locals Get Results

THEATRICAL

The Academy will open its new week on tomorrow night with a splendid production by Oliver Morosco of J. Hartley Manners' pretty comedy, "Peg-O' My Heart", which has been accorded unstinted praise whereever it has been given. Douglas Gordon, theatrical critic of the Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch the past week had the following review of the production:

"After having sen the performance of ("Peg O' My Heart") at the Academy of Music last night, I can readily understand why J. Hartley Manner's happy comedy has run through practically two seasons in New York, and why Oliver Morosco, the manager who was so fortunate—or so far-sighted—as to produce it, has six or seven companies playing it on the road at this time.

"For to one who had never seen it before and who had become sated with the innumerable plays of the underworld and with the inflated, loudly-advertised (uplift) drama that have swamped the stage, it came as a grateful and refreshing relief. It is sound, sweet and wholesome, and, withal, it is as bright and amusing as though every line had a double meaning—each a little worse than the other. And the fact that the play has been phenomenally successful proves yet again that there is a tremendous public for comedies that are not Frenchy, as well as for drama that are not based upon sex problems—whatever the problem may be—or slave stories.

"It is a simple little plot: a young Irish-American girl is transplanted, so to speak, to England, where she is set down amid a family of relatives, who, very conventional, very smart and very selfishfi despise her, yet accept her because of an allowance made to them for receiving her. Her cheerfulness in the face of their openly displayed aversion; her intense admiration and love for her father; her warm-hearted insistence upon saving the daughter of the house, and her conquest of a young baronet—all these, as developed in the three acts of the play, go to make the most charming comedy of the day, simple as it is.

"Of course, Peg must make or marthe performance, since she is, in reality, the play. Blanche Hall, who was last season's Peg, again appears in the part and—makes the performance. For many reasons, her work in conveying the personality of Peg is one of the best example of acting that I can recall. For sheer skill, for certainty in scoring and accenting points, hers is really a remarkable performance.

"Playing opposite Miss Hal, in the part of Jerry, is Frederick L. Bruce-Tiden, who having few opportunities, plays admirably by not attempting to make them, contenting himself, with going easily and pleasantly through the lines and business of an English gentleman—which he is eminently qualified to do. Joseph Allenton plays the comedy role of Alaric down and succeeds in making it very amusing: Ruth Garland is again the daughter of the house; A. T. Hendon is an excellent butler; J. Irving White is an American man of small business, rather than an English solicitor; Pelham Lynton is a bit too realistic a bounder, and Alma Chester puts on her English accent with a spade.

"The one setting used is a vertiable model, and the blend of room and costume coloring is worth studying. Certainly Oliver Morosco is becoming the new David Belasco.

"But after all, it is Peg—Peg of every body's heart, who will remain here for three more performances".

The eminently successful comedy cartoon series by George McManus, entitled "Bringing up Father", now running daily and Sunday in the New York American and hundreds of other live newspapers throughout the United States and Canada, has been made the nucleus of a musical comedy for stage production by Mr. Gus Hill, whose theatrical efforts for the past fifteen years have been directed exclusive kindred offerings. As a result thereof, he enjoys the unique distinction of having made a million dollars by exploiting cartoon plays. "Bringingup Father" like the numerous other more or less successful commonly called "funny pictures", have gained their enormous popularity because they evoke a momentary innocent amusement, produced by a ludicrously crude caricature representing a being not entirely human, Everybody looks for the funny page, whether it's Drayman or Banker, and they all laugh. It is natural to suppose that a two hour and a half entertainment embodying about all of the best element of McManus's satirical art, interspersed with catchy musical numbers and a chorus of capricious maidens, to add zest, should prove more than ordinarily amusing to business weary men and women of all classes. It was easy sailing for a dramatist to write a humorous play from the material furnished by the American's pictures, "Tangoish" whistleable music is not difficult to secure, good singers, comedians and dancers are aplenty, therefore it was easy picking for Mr. Hill, especially so after the unlimited publicity the title has had through the American. I guess the reader will agree with the writer that about the hardest task in the entire combination fell to the lot of McManus, who is obliged to rack his fertile brain continually for new material for his daily smile fest. I wonder if George reaps as large a harvest of shiekels as do the New York American or Gus Hill.

Week of Great Stars—Grand.

Henrietta Crossman, the distinguished actress, presented by the noted Daniel Frohman, in Mrs. Burton Harrison's wonderful play, "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch."

That is the Grand's superb Paramount offering for tomorrow and Tuesday, and it will make a glorious, a notable inauguration of the very greatest week in the history of movies in Wilmington.

Following upon the heels of this extraordinary attraction will come the start of the famed "Million Dollar Mystery," and what do you think the Grand is going to do, in order to make up for the disappointment of amusement lovers not witnessing the film last Wednesday, due to the film being shipped wrong? Why it is going to present a great double show of "The Million Dollar Mystery." In other words, it is going to offer the first and second episodes of the wonderful story and all for one price of admission and that 5 cents. Think of it and be certain to be in on the double inauguration of "The Million Dollar Mystery," the most sensational, the most expensive serial film ever presented.

But tomorrow's show must not be missed. Every theatre-goer in Wilmington will recognize the importance of any attraction that can offer Miss Henrietta Crossman, one of the most distinguished actresses in the United States. In the great drama, "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch," she does superb acting, and beholding her and the big New York supporting company is just the same as seated in a Broadway Thetre, and the price of admission is really insignificant.

Brilliant Vaudeville Week This.

The week opening tomorrow at the Victoria Theatre is going to be a rouser for the swellest of vaudeville. The Victoria, which is presenting the cream of the Keith vaudeville stuff, promised the folks of Wilmington a season of greater vaudeville and it is certainly making good that promise. Every bill is a corker and those so far presented have won the unanimous approbation of the amusement lovers. Great bills for this week, both for the first half and the last half of the week. The show for the first half possesses one of the most novel and one of the most instructive features ever set forth. In addition to the great vaudeville will be offered the noted traveler and lecturer, E. Tennyson Neely, who will tell of the war in Mexico, a subject decidedly uppermost in the minds of the people. But it is not a dry lecture, but will be illustrated, in graphic manner, by moving pictures. That is something exceptional and all, children included, should behold the pictures and hear the noted Neely. The vaudeville string will be led by the famed Dastello Sisters, the premier sister act of the stage. Then there will be Charles and Adelaide Wilson, one of the best known comedy sketch teams and the noted Julitina's Dogs, a most elaborate act that will please all.

Bijou's Bargain Week.

"The Universal Programme" of motion pictures has never received such a boost as it has in Wilmington during the past week, the Bijou, the exclusive exhibitor of this greatest of all brands, having put out a bill the past week that was a world-beater. And that the public thoroughly appreciated the giant offerings was apparent from the crowded houses that prevailed throughout the entire week.

The coming week is going to be another corker from the standpoint of both quantity and quality, and one has only to scan the large advertisement on another page of today's paper to be thoroughly convinced of this fact. Some of the biggest photoplays of the year will be shown during the week, each day bringing one or more topliner two or three-reel feature to head the bill.

Tomorrow's big offering will be especially attractive to Wilmingtonians, for it witnesses the return of that most popular of all screen stars, Grace Cunard and Francis Ford. They will be seen tomorroy in a brand new production by the Universal. "Be Neutral." Appearing in the cast of this great production are no less than a half dozen of screendom's biggest stars, such as Murdock MacQuarrie, Francis Ford and Grace Cunard.

Then there's that mammoth two-reel special Victor release, "Elsie's Uncle" in two full reels. It is one of the biggest comedy dramas of the year and features Elsie Albert and John Dudley.

And last, but not least, is the 30th chapter of the adventures of "Our Mutual Girl," in a full reel.

McIntyre and Heath Coming.

The Kinks of laugh producers McIntyre and Heath who have been stage partners longer and more congenially associated than any two professionals known to the world, will appear at the Academy soon in John Cort's elaborate revival of the world famed musical novelty, "The Ham Tree." To the millions and a few more who have seen these inimitable negro impersonators no recommendation is required. These two artists have been closely allied on and off the stage for forty years. They are so familiar with path others acts, movements and thoughts that their performance, which is so exact, might be classed as a perfect machine. Some people wonder why a large proportion of the public visit their performance time after time, and apparently enjoy themselves as if they had seen the performance before. One never seems to tire of seeing McIntyre and Heath, especially onw that Manager Cort has surrounded the mwith a notable cast and the most marvelous dancing chorus this country has ever seen. Every members of the cast has been selected with care.

LUMBERTON'S COTTON WAREHOUSE IS IN USE

Crop Gathered Rapidly But Marketed Slowly

Death of Mr. F. J. Meares—Cotton Mill on Full Time—Church and Farmers' Meetings—Work of Superior Court.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 10.—The tobacco warehouse which recently was tendered the Farmers' Union for the purpose of storing cotton was opened Wednesday for that purpose and already a good deal of the fleecy staple has been deposited there. The house is under control of the farmers, and the charges for grading, insurance and storage will be 30 cents per bale for the first month and 25 cents for each additional month. When the farmers bring their cotton in, they are given a receipt for it and this receipt can be used as collateral for borrowing money from the banks. Non-Union as well as Union farmers can use the warehouse.

Mr. Lester B. Townsend has been elected as manager of the warehouse. His duties include grading, weighing, storing and signing certificates.

A great deal of cotton has been picked out and ginned, but a very small per cent of it has been put on the market. Two conservative cotton men stated yesterday that there is now in the hands of the farmers of this county 10,000 to 12,000 bales which has not been offered for sale at all. It seems that a great effort is being made to get the crop gathered before much attention is given to disposing of it. Those who can do so will hold their cotton as long as they wish, but those who have been furnished with supplies, giving liens on their crops as security, will in a very few days begin to meet their obligations by selling in some way, as the time expires on the 15th. Despite the conditions prevailing, no one who did not know could tell that anything was wrong by judjing by the expressions on the faces of the time men in Lumberton.

Death of Mr. F. J. Meares.

In the death of Mr. F. J. Meares, which occurred at his home in East Lumberton Wednesday night, this section lost one of the best men who ever resided in it. The writer had known him from earliest recollection and does not recall ever knowing a better man. He was one of those quiet, inoffensive citizens who to know was to admire. He was born, raised and spent his life of 66 years within ten miles of Lumberton and lived such a life that no one could be found who could say a word against his character in any way. His passing is a great loss not only to his family and other relatives, but the section where he was so well known. The funeral was conducted from the residence Thursday afternoon by his pastor, Rev. W. R. Davis, and the remains were carried to the old home burying ground eight miles from town, in Wisharts township, for interment.

Richt along now the railroads in some parts of the country must be having a hard time handling the freight business. On September 21, the writer is told, a car of cotton was shipped from Red Springs to Lumberton via Maxton, a distance of between 30 and 35 miles. That car of cotton arrived in Lumberton October 6th. On September 12 a shipment of furniture for the new vaudeville and picture house left Grand Rapids, Mich., and the railroad people say it should come through in 18 days, but no trace of it seems to have been found since shipment was made. No charges can be collected, so the writer is told, for delay in delivery, but let it reach destination and not be removed in 48 hours, then demurrage begins.

Amusements A-Plenty.

There will be something doing at the opera house three nights next week, the Welch-Christensen Company being the attraction Monday night, a class from the Oxford Orphanage will delight everybody on Wednesday night, and the week will close with "Believe Me" on Saturday night. This attraction carries 20 people in a special car and has lady orchestra and band. Thomas Dixon's "Sins of the Fahter" will play here on Thursday night, 22nd.

The management of the opera hause has always endeavored to present nothing but good, clean shows striving to guard against any attraction coming in which was not all right in every way, but that responsibility has now been transferred to other shoulders, the mayor having appointed, so the writer has been officially notified, a board of censors to pass upon all shows exhibiting in town. The board of censorship is composed on Messrs. L. T. Townsend, Geo. L. Tohmpson and W. P. McAllister. All parties connected with the opera house, from owners to janitor, say they are delighted.

The first week of Superior court adjourned Thursday evening for the week, and Judge Cooke left for his home at Louisburg yesterday morning to spend the week-end. During the four days court was in session many cases were disposed of, more by compromise than by trial. Court will convene again Tuesday morning. Another two-weeks term will convene on November 9th for trial of criminal cases.

The approach of the new iron bridge from the west side of the river has been completed and is now open for travel. Replacing the old single bridge with a new double one is one of the greatest improvements in this section in a long time, so far as county work is concerned.

Church and Other Meetings.

Rev. Dr. W. B. North, pastor, will begin a series of meetings at the Methodist church tomorrow morning.

Major W. A. Graham, State Commissioner of Agriculture; Capt. T. R. Parker, in charge of the State bureau of farmers' institutes, and Mrs. W. N. Hutt, editor of the women's department of the Progressive Farmer, will address the farmers and their wives at Back Swamp next Saturday, 17th, at 11 o'clock.

The tax books of the county for this year have been turned over to Sheriff Lewis. No one has to be told what that means.

Automobiles are now engaged carrying speakers to different parts of the county at night to address the people who are too busy during daylight to listen. The election is only three weeks from next Tuesday, and it's going to take work to get the voters out.

The East Lumberton correspondent of the Robesonian, writing under date of October 7th, says: "The Lumberton cotton mill is on full time now. It did not run Saturday on account of power." Many people here are of the opinion that the Yadkin power never gives out.

Quite a number of people in this vicinity are much pleased at the result of the election held in Wilmington this week. They have been investing in lots along the proposed Carolina Beach car line.

The watermelon crop is still holding out, being on market almost every day, and among the early arrivals in town this morning, the writer noticed a load of melons.

Mr. Geo. F. Breets formerly superintendent of the Dresden cotton mills, but for the past year residing at Kinston, spent Thursday night in town.

Dr. S. J. Hawes, who practiced medicine at Dover, N. C., for three years, has located in Lumberton and has opened an office over the Pope drug store. Dr. Hawes obtained his literary education at the University of North Carolina and his medical training at the University College of Medicine and hospital experience at Virginia Hospital, of Richmond. Dr. Hawes left Dover June 1st, going to New York where he attended the Polyclinic post graduate school during the summer, at the same time taking special training. Lumberton extends to him a cordial welcome.

W. S. W.

SUNDAY SERVICES

You enrich life by thinking about God, and listening to His voice as He speaks in His Book. And the message comes with peculiar force the church. Look back over a period of years, and recall the impressions you have received in church and think how much better you have been on account of them than you would have been without them.

In fact, the church has a large influence in every man's life in a Christian community. Therefore, he should see the wisdom of attending the services of the church. The obligation is upon him, and he should view it honestly.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday school 4 P. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. Seats free; all are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street—Sunday school 9:30 A. M., Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent. Song service with illustrated Bible lecture every Wednesday 7:45 P. M. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "All". Night, "Abandoned of the Lord." Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Deacons' meeting 3 P. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting and teachers' meeting Wednesday night, and Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. James' Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Organ recital at 7:45. Services and sermon at Mount Lebanon Chapel, Wrightsville Sound, at 4:30 P. M. A cordial welcome to all. Come and bring a friend.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., R. E. Tapp, supt. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Wm. J. Gordon, of Spray, N. C., formerly a resident of this city, will conduct the services. You are cordially invited to be present.

Winter Park Baptist church, Rev. W. M. Craig, pastor—Sunday school 10:30 A. M. Regular evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. D. W. Herring, returned missionary from China. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. You are cordially invited to come and worship with us.

St. Thomas Catholic church, Dock, between Second and Third streets—Mass and sermon 9 A. M. Sunday school 3 P. M. Vespers, sermon and benedic-

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—At the morning service the pastor will preach on "The Overflowing Life." and at the evening service on "A Word in Season to the Weary." A cordial invitation is extended the public.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject, "The Greatest Commandment." Evening service at 7:30 o'clock, subject, "The Blessings for Those Who Love God." Sunday school at 10 A. M. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock. A most cordial invitation extended to all.

Christian Science Society, corner of Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M., subject of lesson sermon, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" Service Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Reading rooms open daily except Sunday from 3:30 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. All invited.

Trinity Methodist church, corner of Ninth and Market streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. Note change in night service from 8 o'clock to 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Junior League Monday afternoon at 4 P. M. Senior League Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Prayer service Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Chief service with Holy Communion at 11 A. M. Preparatory service at 10:30 A. M. Sermon topic, "God's Reception of the Penitent." Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Topic, "Is War of God or the Work of the Devil?" The public is cordially invited to share the uplift of these services. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

First Baptist church—Worship 11 A. M., text, "Not a Hoof Shall be Left." at 7:00 P. M., "Souls Under the Altar." Sunday school 9:45 A. M. B. Y. P. U., 6:30 P. M. Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor.

NO QUORUM OF PROGRESSIVES.

Convention Falls Flat at Kenansville. The Primary Saturday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 6.—It is not a very common thing for a political party which wishes to change the policies of a county to meet the embarrassing situation of not getting enough of their party together to form a quorum, but this is exactly what happened on Monday when the Progressive party tried to meet at Kenansville.

On Saturday a primary was held in each of the townships in the county to elect delegates to the convention that was to be held in Kenansville, but owing to their weakness, this primary was only a partial success, and when the time arrived for the convention to be held only a very few were present. After trying to persuade enough Democrats to join them for the time being, and failing, they were forced to adjourn without holding the convention.

It will be remembered that a short time ago the non-partisan party held a meeting in Kenansville for the purpose of adopting a platform, and nominating candidates for the various offices, but that they were forced to adjourn without nominating the officers as the Democrats whom they thought of endorsing would not allow their names to be used in the convention.

The DIFFERENCE IS THIS

AS A RULE AT AN ASSIGNEE'S SALE YOU FIND AN ACCUMULATION OF ODDS AND ENDS VARYING IN AGE FROM 5 TO 25 YEARS. THE SALE WILL DISPOSE OF GOODS WHICH HAVE BEEN ON HAND FROM 2 TO 8 MONTHS

PRACTICALLY NEW

SALE LASTS EIGHT DAYS LONGER, AND TILL THE LAST DAY OF THE SALE YOU WILL FIND DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE.

I. C. LOFTIN, Trustee

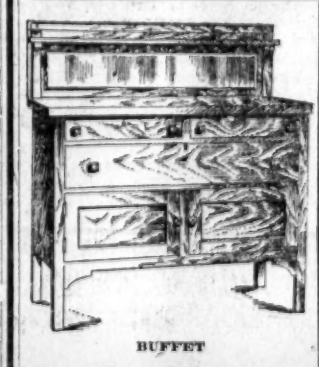
THIS WEEK AT "STERCHI'S"

When you examine our stock and compare prices, you will realize the economy of buying at Sterchi's. We want you to feel free at any time to come here, buy what you want, and have the bill charged.

THIS ELEGANT MISSION SUIT, $97.50

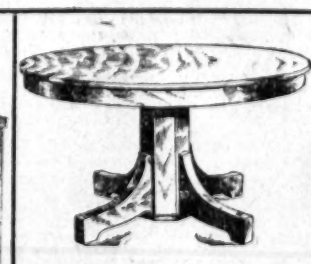
Consisting of 6 Saddle, Boxed Seat Diners, Buffet, China Closet, and 48-inch top Extension Table .....

:: On Terms of $12.50 Cash and $7.50 Per Month ::



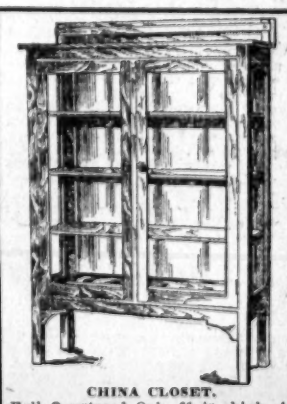
BUFFET

Made of Selected Quartered Oak, 56 in. high, 45 in. wide, and 20 in. deep.



EXTENSION TABLE.

Has genuine Quarter-Sawed Oak top, measuring 48 in. and extends to 6 ft. The 6 Chairs are of a splendid Mission pattern, and match perfectly with the above pieces.



CHINA CLOSET.

Full Quartered Oak, 51 in. high, 40 in. wide and 15 in. deep. Has French top and mirror in back.

An Unusual CHIFFONIER PROPOSITION

We have on hand several Fine Mahogany Chiffoniers, the Cream of our Stock, that are now Odd Pieces, which we offer this week as follows:

TAKE YOUR CHOICE on terms of $5.00 cash and $1.00 per week

$70.00 Colonial Mahogany, 46 in. wide, with 18x28 French plate mirror NOW $45.00	$65.00 Colonial Mahogany, 37 in. wide, with 20x28 French plate mirror, NOW $42.50	$45.00 Colonial Mahogany, 36 in. wide, with 18x24 French plate mirror, NOW $25.00

Special Displays This Week of Fine Bed Room and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Curtains and Fine Wool and Cotton Blankets and Comforts.

STERCHI - BANCROFT - RICH CO.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

CHRISTY MATHEWSON IS IN THE MOVIES

"Big Six" of Giants Soon to be Shown Here.

"BIG SIX" SOON TO BE SEEN HERE IN UNVERSAL PRODUCTIONS.

Fans, attention! Your beloved idol has gone and joined the movies. And when we say idol—that is, baseball idol—you know his name. For the benefit of those who have never been out of doors, however, we will whisper the name. Now listen—it is dear old "Big Six" Christy Mathewson. No, he hasn't resigned from the New York Giants nor has he left the national game, but just for the sake of pleasing what he calls "an oversized bump of curiosity" he has laid down the bat, doffed the uniform of the diamond and gone into the Universal studio to live for a time in the land of the blinding arcs and scented frease paint.

Christy is to be a movie hero. In the first picture, "Love and Baseball," released October 3, he plays the true hero not only of the diamond, but of private life. And so the series of Christy's subjects will continue for a year, one picture being released each month. Many of the incidents which go to comprise the stirring plots are taken from the life of the big leaguer, carrying the fan right back into the extremely interesting antecedents of friend Christy.

"Love and Baseball" consists of a plot in which Christy as a youth struggles against the inward call of the ball park. To satisfy his sweetheart's desire he enters her father's store as a bookkeeper. Through the efforts of a bitter rival Christy has a misunderstanding and leaves the store. Christy asks his sweetheart to wait for him and starts out to make a career on the diamond. He is discovered by a big league scout, who makes him an offer. Christy accepts and comes to the city. There he makes good, overcomes all obstacles and at last obtains permission from his sweetheart's father to marry the girl whenever he wants.

Sturat Paton, who has already won distinction as an author of Universal plays, is the author and director of the piece.

Hazardous Feats In "Trey O' Hearts"

George Larkin, who plays the role of Alan Law in "The Trey O' Hearts" in the ninth installment just released, has performed a feat heretofore untried for the movies, and which almost caused him serious injury.

In the role of Alan Law he dived 85 feet (highest dive ever made for pictures) from the yard-arm of a vessel and swam out into the bay, where an aeronaut saw him and came to his rescue. Dropping his machine from a height of a hundred feet, the aeronaut came skimming over the water at a rate of some 20 miles an hour, and as he passed over Mr. Larkin's head, the swimmer grasped one of the braces and swung himself into the framework of the machine. It was one of the most daring feats ever attempted, either before the eye of the camera or anywhere else. Twice it was tried before Mr. Larkin could crasp and hold to the plane, and, whe he did make it, the jerk of the machine twisted one of his shoulder ligaments painfully. He managed to crawl aboard, however, but in the ride that followed the rescue, his wet clothes and the cold breeze blowing on them gave him a cold that settled on his lungs, and for a few days threatened him with pneumonia. The action took place on Sunday. Monday he appeared at the studio and took up the work, contrary to the doctor's orders, rather than hold up the production.

Governor Harmon was not known as a progressive, but it seems to be a fact, admitted by a progressive like Pomerene, that he worked marvels in Ohio during his tnure of office. He initiated the tax reform, for one thing, but another reform due to him is of equal interest. Governor Harmon required the presidents and superintendents of state institutions to file with him every day a report on what they were doing, the cost of operation, the amount of money it required to take care of an inmate and such like. The result was that he knew at any time what the whole state was doing and he was in position to suggest reforms in the administration of state institutions. We frequently have thought that this reform might be borrowed by North Carolina.—Raleigh Times.

MARY FULLER IN HER SNAKE KILLING CLOTHES.

Mary Fuller and her director were recently in the Blue Ridge of Pennsylvania putting on a three-reel Universal "The Heart of the Night Wind." When Mary pulled off her white stockings and little black shoes and began to "sozzle" her pink toes around in the water, a big water moccasin lifted its head from the moss across the stream and, admiring beauty from afar, slipped into the water and swam across to pay his respects to Mary. No, Mary didn't shriek or run, according to history, but grasped a hickory stick and waited, just as any girl woould (not) do.

"I'll spank you, naughty snake" she warned.

But with blood in his eye, he darted at her leg.. Finish! Dend snake.

This Girl In a Garden Is A Favorite Screen Actress

She Works Hard and Cleverly and Takes Her Rest by Working Outdoors.

To be eighteen years old, to be a leading movie actress for so very particular a director as D. W. Griffith, wizard of the Mutual pictures, and to be the popular idol of countless hundreds of thousands of motion picture devotees all over the world—that is where Mae Marsh, the Majestic-Mutual star, now is.

When she was only sixteen years old, the age when a girl is all arms and legs, Miss Marsh managed to attract Mr. Griffith's attention, and he immediately put her to work. She had run away from school to become an actress, but she did not tell him that, and he never knew it until long afterward. He kept preaching to her the need of improving her mind as well as learning the technique of the drama.

Miss Marsh has done both. She is what fairly may be called an omnivorous reader of the time tried classics. She and Thackeray have more than a speaking acquaintance. And as a screen celebrity Mae Marsh certainly has arrived. To accomplish these things when practically all her life still is before her speaks such volumes in her praise as no mere biography could sketch.

MAE MARSH.
(the Majestic-Mutual Star)

Movie Makes Strong Neutrality Plea

UNIVERSAL RELEASE GOTTEN OUT TO AID PRESIDENT WILSON IN HIS APPEAL.

Even the most conservative observer of progress in this country must admit that the motion pictures are among the most powerful moulders of opinion today, but no more pointed example of their power when rightly directed can be cited than the effort of President Laemmle, of the Universal to uphold the hands of President Wilson in his appeal to the American people at large to prescribe strict neutrality between the United States and the warring nations.

Mr. Laemmle has decided that a special film showing the dangers of these partisan discussions in a country where all should be at peace should be gotten out, and this has been done in record time. With the President of the Universal, thought leads to instant action, and he telegraphed the manager of the immense west coast studios to have a suitable story written. The picture was written, staged and completed within 48 hours, and the title decided on was "Be Neutral." In the film 2,000 of the residents of Los Angeles appeared, the fire department, police department and all the city officials.

Among the principles in the movie are the following notable: Francis Ford, Grace Cunard, Murdock MacQuarrie, Edna Maison, Joe King and Lloyd Ingraham.

Cleo Madison Aids Mother and Sister

Leading Woman's Home Life One of Beauty

The home life of few actresses presents as sweet an aspect as does that of Cleo Madison, the clever leading woman with the Gold Seal Company, at present engaged in the production of Louis Joseph Vance's "Trey o' Hearts" series.

Miss Madison lives with and is the sole support of her mother and her invalid sister, Helen, known to all her host of friends as "Sunshine," because of her cheerful disposition. Helen is twenty years old and for the past seven years has been unabzle to walk. The two girls are inscpearable, and when Miss Cleo is not busy before the camera she may always be found wheeling little Sunshine up and down the long shady avenues of Hollywood, or sitting reading to her in some pleasant nook on the palm strewn lawn that surrounds the Madison home.

As for Helen, she sits patiently at home all day long, comforting herself with the thought of the homecoming of the other. The girls' affection for one another is almost pathetic in its beauty, and the little star's untiring devotion to her less fortunate sister has done as much to endear her to the other members of her company as her acting has done to endear her to the patrons of motion picture theaters.

Broncho Billy's Heart

A pretty little blonde head popped into Broncho Billy's office the other day as he was working over a new photoplay, and said: "S'cuse me sir, but ain't you Broncho Billy?" Broncho confessed he was guilty of the charge, whereupon his little strange caller continued: "Me and my friends outside want you to hear some music. We're from an orphanage back East, an' thought you'd like to hear us play." Although Mr. Anderson was

very busy, he put everything aside and invited the little tots, 40 of 'em in all, into the studio where their orchestra played like professionals. "Can we have your picture," said one bright little fellow, who was bashfully nudged on by the rest. In answer, the popular photoplayer marched the 40 into his office where each were given a photograph. Then, to the surprise of them all he treated them to ice cream and candy. After this they went on their way and one of the littlest ones said something to her little friend about Broncho Billy's heart. But she didn't speak loud enough for the rest to overhear it.

The Colorado Girl

A wonderfully interesting little actress is Ruth Stonehouse. Though not yet 20, she has played leading parts in many successful pictures, and once one sees her, the desire to see her again and again comes over one. Her latest ambition since she played in "Sparks of Fate", is to own and operate a hydro-aeroplane. In this new picture,

RUTH STONEHOUSE (Essanay).

Mr. Bushman, the hero, is rescued from the sea by an air-boat, and Miss Stonehouse, who witnessed the thrilling "rescue" then and there made up her mind that she would some day become an expert "aeroplaness". After the rescue, she was invited to take a sky spin by Jack Vilas, the aviator. She says it was the most exhilirating trip imaginable, and she has the fever—that's all.

Cincinnati, Ohio, 8.—Arguments were concluded in Federal Circuit court of appeals today in the appeal of John H. Patterson and other officers and former officers of the National Cash Register Co., who were convicted on having violated the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law. The judges took the case under advisement.

GRAND THEATRE

PROGRAM for week of OCTOBER 12th

SEASON of MAGNIFICENT FILM MASTERPIECES FEATURED by THE MOST STUPENDOUS OF ALL SCREEN TRIUMPHS — "PARAMOUNT PICTURES." OFFERED BY AMERICA'S LEADING MANAGERS, AND PRESENTED EXCLUSIVELY IN WILMINGTON BY THE GRAND THEATRE.

"Nothing Like Them" Declared the Giant Audience that Witnessed the Paramount Pictures at the Grand the Past Week.
YET GREATER "PARAMOUNTS" THIS WEEK. AND DON'T OVERLOOK THE BIG DOUBLE SHOW, "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY," ON HAND WEDNESDAY.

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 12th and 13th, Daniel Frohman Presents
Henrietta Crossman
In the Famous Emotional Drama
"THE UNWELCOME MRS. HATCH"
By Mrs. Burton Harrison, in Four Reels.
ADMISSION: Children, 5 Cents. Adults, 10 Cents.

Wednesday, October 14th
"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"
THE GREATEST SERIAL PICTURE EVER SHOWN ON THE SCREEN.
In view of the fact that the public was disappointed, due to the mis-shipment of the reels last Wednesday, the management has decided to give a Big Double Show for the One Admission. EPISODE NO. 1—"The Airship in the Night." EPISODE NO. 2—"The False Friend." TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH for THE BEST 100 WORD SOLUTION OF THIS MYSTERY. Read Episode No. 2 in Tomorrow's STAR. ADMISSION 5c

STILL ANOTHER WONDERFUL "PARAMOUNT" THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15th & 16th. Hobart Bosworth Presents Jack London's Screen Thriller
"BURNING DAYLIGHT"
Gripping, Magnificent Story of the Frozen North, with a Cast of Notable Artists.
ADMISSION—Children, 5 Cents. Adults, 10 Cents.

WATCH FOR SATURDAY'S BILL. It is a Great One. Full Particulars Later.

Deep "U" Drama Shows New Stars

"The Rock of Hope", in two reels, introduces for the first time, the notable players, Harry C. Myers, Brinsley Shaw and Rosemary Theby to the Universal patrons. This splendid trio of artistes was recently secured by the Universal company to head a new producing company to make "Big U" features. With Mr. Meyers directing, besides playing the lead male roles, Miss Rosemary Theby, one of the most beautiful girles upon the screen today, portraying the important female roles, the series of plays will undoubtedly disclose an individuality, an artistic perfection seldom seen upon the screen. The Universal has been rounding up the greatest talen to be had. The signing up of such artistes as these is only one indication of its enterprise. It is the Universal exhibitor and patron who will benefit. Such plays as "The Rock of Hope"—such artistic cannot be had by "U" competitors.

Relative to the play:

Those who should know, have said that a man steeped in sin, is unable to achieve reformation; that some sudden catastrophe to create a spiritual awakening is necessary in such a case. Is that true? Must a man experience misfortune of a violent nature in order to appreciate properly his own condition, or can this realization, come quietly, without trumpets, stimulated by that still, small voice of conscience, as it were? This human—interest play, "The Rock of Hope", argues that it can.

The Constancy of Mere Man

"Hopless love"? The boy and girl in the bright lexicon of youth may often imagine themselves the hopelover. But how many have really experienced hopeless love—know the bitterness of loving in vain? Who will know? Who can ever know? The lips may reveal a smile and yet the heart may hold a tragedy that, if the seal could be removed, would make a wonderful drama vital and intense. The joy of man or woman will always reach its highest plane on the wings of love. And just so, this greatest passio.. of the human heart can cause the most acute suffering and anguish. But its workings are subtle, and only by serious consideration can the author or the actor portray to thepublic the full sentiment which the subject demands.

In "Till the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold" we have a romance that might find its replica only in that strata of life where manhood realizes its noblest form, where chivalry enjoys its fullest sway. In this case, "the man" is found at the edge of the desert, in the great open. He is a miner. His hands are rough and his ways. perhaps, crude and those with whom he lives know only the law of might and the elemental passions. And yet "the man" possessed those high ideals which compel big sacrifices, self-control. The story is truly dramatic, with the touch of tragedy coloring its final climax; but it is a story, splendidly acted and portrayed, which forces the interest and holds to the very end.

BAILEY IN GREENSBORO.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 9.—Josiah William Bailey, collector of internal revenue for the Eastern North Carolina district, addressed a large gathering of Democrats of the city and county in the court house last night. This was the first speech of the campaign in Greensboro, and Mr. Bailey's opening of the campaign in Guilford was pitched on a high scale. He reviewed the work of President Wilson's administration and also that of Governor Craig, and praised the state for the many able men it has given to the Nation. He spoke upon both national and state issues, and urged the adoption of the several proposed amendments to the constitution. He was introduced by Charles A. Hines, of the local bar.

County Chairman E. G. Sherrill has arranged the itinerary of the county candidates, and they will make speeches in every township in the county. Several of the candidates were in favor of abandoning this custom this year, but the demands of the country precincts for speakings in their midst made it necessary again to follow the old custom. The Republican-Progressive ticket several years ago abandoned the custom of meeting the Democrats in joint canvass. Mr. Sherrill has invited Senators Simmons and Overman, Governor Craig, Congressmen Kitchen and Stedman, and Attorney General Bickett to make speeches here before the election.

Baltimore, Oct. 8.—Dr. Simon Flexer, head of Rockefeller Institute for medical research, speaking at the Johns Hopkins Hospital anniversary celebration here today, voiced the belief that he had cultivated the hitherto invisible germ which causes infantile paralysis and had reproduced the disease in animals by injection of culture of this germ.

LOOK, WHO'S HERE!

GRACE CUNARD,
With Francis Ford, in "Be Neutral," Monday.

ALL ON THIS WEEK:
MONDAY—Grace Cunard, Francis Ford and Norma Phillips.
TUESDAY—Anna Little, Herbert Rawlinson and Ernest Shields.
WEDNESDAY — Cleo Madison, Charlie DeForrest and Vivian Prescott.
"HOME OF THE UNIVERSAL" AND POPULAR PRICE MOVIES.

BIJOU

THE INCOMPARABLE MOVIE PROGRAM

ALL ON THIS WEEK:
THURSDAY—Pearl White, Mary Pickford and King Baggot.
FRIDAY—Ella Hall, Robert Leonard.
SATURDAY—Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons.
NO INCREASE IN PRICE FOR EXTRA FEATURES.

THE BIJOU IDOL.

CLEO MADISON,
In "Trey O' Hearts," Wednesday of This Week.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
"ELSIE'S UNCLE." Victor Two-Reel Drama, Featuring Elsie Albert.	"AS THE WIND BLOWS." Two-Reel Rex Drama, Featuring Anna Little.	"TREY O' HEARTS." Ninth Installment in Two Reels.	"THE PERILS OF PAULINE" Fourteenth Episode, in Two Reels, Featuring Pearl White.	"THE BOOBS LEGACY." Mammoth Two-Reel Rex Feature Release, With Ella Hall and Robert Leonard.	"THE ROCK OF HOPE." Big Victor Two-Reel Drama—Best of the Year.
"BE NEUTRAL." Featuring Grace Cunard and Francis Ford.	"MOONSHINE MOLLY." Thrilling Two-Reel Mutual Drama.	"CHARLIE'S SMOKER." Crystal Comedy, Featuring Charlie DeForrest and Vivian Prescott.	"THE DARK HORSE." Featuring Popular Mary Pickford.	"A ROMANCE OF THE SAWDUST RING." Mammoth Two-Reel Domino Drama.	"OUT OF THE FRYING PAN." Nestor Comedy, With Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons.
"OUR MUTUAL GIRL." Thirtieth Chapter—Thrilling.	"JANE'S LOVERS." Joker Comedy, With Ernest Shields.	"ALL ON ACCOUNT OF A JUG." Rousing Mutual Comedy Number.	"YOSEMITE." Rousing Keystone Comedy.	ALSO ANOTHER BIG COMEDY.	"SUCH A COOK." Keystone Comedy—A Rouser.

The TREY O'HEARTS by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

NINTH INSTALLMENT

The photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Trey O'Hearts" may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By this unique arrangement with the Universal Film Mfg. Co. it is therefore not only possible to read "The Trey O'Hearts" in this paper, but also to see each installment of it at the moving picture theaters.

(Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

AS A CROW FLIES.

SYNOPSIS—**The 3 of Hearts** is the "death-sign" employed by **Secena Trine** in the private war of vengeance which, through the agency of **his** daughter **Judith**, a woman of violent passions like his own, he wages against **Alan Law**, son of the man (now dead) who was unintentionally responsible for the accident which rendered **Trine** a helpless cripple. **Alan** is in love with and is in turn loved by **Rose**, **Judith's** twin and double, but in all else her opposite. **Judith** vows to compass **Alan's** death, but under dramatic circumstances he saves her life and so, unwillingly wins her love. Thereafter **Judith** is by turns actuated by the old hatred, the new love, and jealousy of her sister, **Rose**. The latter is kidnaped by her father's orders and conveyed to a low dive in the slums of Jersey City, from which **Alan** rescues her after accidentally setting the tenement on fire.

I—JAILBIRD.

The period of restraint in durance vile suffered by one Thomas Barcus in consequence of conduct riotous, unseemly, and in general prejudicial to the public peace of the New Bedford waterfront at half-past four in the morning, proved in the upshot far more brief than had been fondly hoped, not only by his just judge, but, singularly enough, by the misdemeanant himself.

Taking everything gravely into consideration, including a person anything but prepossessing, the judge reckoned that, in default of a fine of one hundred dollars, a ten-day layup for repairs and repentance was not too much to mete out to the prisoner at the bar.

He was sentenced at 10 a. m. and it was little short of 10 p. m. when his post-prandial repose was disturbed by the rattle of a key in the lock of the door to his cell.

Sitting up, Mr. Barcus rubbed his eyes and combed his hair with his fingers.

"What did I tell you?" he observed resignedly. "It begins again already . . ."

Conducted with every evidence of disesteem on the part of his jailors to the office of the warden, he was acquainted with the fact that his fine had been paid by no one less than the judge himself: then present in portly and solicitous person.

"If only you had told me you were a friend of Mr. Digby's," the judge hastened to say as soon as the two were ensconsed in the privacy of the judicial limousine, "I would have known better how to guide myself in this unfortunate affair.

"And if you will be good enough to indicate how else I may serve you . . . ?"

"Digby didn't offer any suggestions in his wire, I gather?"

"One moment: I have it here."

"Naturally I'd like a bath and a change of clothes," Barcus pursued while the judicial breast-pocket was being explored; "and I could do with transportation to New York by the first train out of this God-forsaken hole, and—"

"This is what Mr. Digby says," the judge interrupted, laboriously deciphering the message by the light of a match: "'Please see to immediate release of one Thomas Barcus, probably in jail in your jurisdiction for rioting on waterfront this morning. Pay his fine and instruct him to report to me in New York at earliest feasible hour. Give him all the money he wants and look to me for remuneration'—"

"Eh?" Barcus interrupted, sitting up smartly; "what's that last again?"

Patiently the judge repeated the sentence from the message.

"Thanks. Please don't read farther. You might come to something that would spoil it. It's almost too beautiful as it stands," Barcus observed. "Law owes me five thousand or so liquidated damages—but I'll be reasonable. Frisk this burg for a fifth of that sum before train time—and I promise to ask nothing more!"

His private comment was: "I've suspected that this was a fairy-tale all along. Now I know it is!"

And this phase of incredulity persisted in coloring the complexion of his mind until the moment, some hours later, when the train connecting at Providence with the Midnight Express for New York pulled out of New Bedford bearing a transformed Barcus—almost impenetrably disguised in a bath, a shave and a haircut, an outfit of clothing originally tailored for a gentleman of discriminating taste, but no whit less disguised in the sense of affluence that goes with the possession of one thousand dollars in cash.

Not until a sound night's sleep had topped off the beginning of his rest in jail did Barcus come down to earth.

He demonstrated his return to common-sense by making a round breakfast in Grand Central station before looking up the residence of Digby in the telephone directory.

The information he garnered from the voice that answered the name of Mr. Digby over the telephone shook only momentarily Barcus' innate conviction that intimate acquaintance with battle, murder and sudden death was the inevitable reward of association with this friend of his heart.

"Alan being married to Rose Trine in Jersey City at this very minute!" he breathed skeptically as he emerged from the booth memorizing the address of the alleged officiating clergyman. "I don't believe it; it's too sudden."

Forthwith he engaged a taxicab to convey him to Jersey City, at top speed, for an exorbitant reward.

And when, from the forward deck of a ferryboat, he beheld a dense volume of smoke advertising a conflagration on the Jersey shore, not far from the waterfront, he shook a moodily sagacious head.

"If Alan isn't mixed up in that, somehow," he declared, "he's missing a bet for once—and I'm a sorry failure as a prophet of woe and disaster!"

There was as much intuitive apprehension as humor responsible for this remark; witness the fact that, on landing, he risked the delay required to turn aside and have a look at the fire.

It proved to be situated in the heart of a squalid slum—a wretched tenement of the poorest class, whose roof had already fallen in and whose walls were momentarily threatening to go by the time Barcus arrived on the scene.

At a considerable distance from him a small disturbance had broken out—a clamor of protesting voices lifting about the rumor of the mob—as a number of men, case-hardened roughs one and all, began to force their way in a V-shaped wedge through the throng, making toward its very heart, the point on the fire-lines nearest the burning building.

What this meant, Mr. Barcus had not the slightest idea. But his attention was first distracted by the maneuver, then fixed by the face of a man who was following in the hollow of the V—an evil white face that seemed somehow vaguely familiar.

A cry was audible—"Firebug! Lynch him! Lynch the firebug!"—and at this the mob turned as one man and streamed away in pursuit of an invisible quarry, who chose to attempt his escape by a route directly opposite to that which would have led him within view of Mr. Barcus.

Startled, and of a sudden persuaded that there might have been more in his "hunch" than was sanely to be credited, Barcus started up and was on the point of stepping out of his cab, if with a rather aimless purpose, when he was stayed by sight of that evil white face returning the way it had come—still in the hollow of the flying V, which now made faster progress, thanks to the disorganization of the mob by the chase of the alleged incendiary.

And now, Barcus saw, the man of the white face was not alone. There was someone with him—someone whose head was bended and face concealed, but who seemed to be feminine.

And so, Barcus argued, why might it not be Rose Trine, suffering new persecution at the hands of her unnatural father's creatures?

He was too far away to make sure and attempt any interference; but he pointed White Face out to his chauffeur as the V reached a touring car on the edge of the mob and the woman was lifted in (unresisting and apparently in a dead faint), and when the touring car swung round and picked up its heels, the taxicab of Mr. Barcus trailed it as unostentatiously as if it was a pertinacious shadow.

Ten minutes later, from the rear deck of a ferryboat in midstream—a boat bearing back to New York not only the touring car of White Face, but the cab of Mr. Barcus—the latter gentleman formed one of a small but interested audience witnessing an incident of uncommon character.

He saw a young man, hatless, coatless, almost shirtless, tear down to the edge of one of the Jersey wharves, his heels snapped at by a revening rabble, jump aboard a square-rigged vessel which lay moored there, and execute a maneuver of despair by climbing up the rigging in a hopeless attempt to escape his persecutors. They were too many for him, and what was worse they were headed by a squad of police apparently as grimly bent on compassing the destruction of their quarry as was the mob.

And they swarmed up the rigging after him without a moment's hesitation.

Hotly pressed, the fugitive climbed higher and still higher, until at length he gained the topmost yard; with three policemen not half a dozen feet below him and popping away for dear life.

None the less, there was no telling when some accident might wing a bullet into the young man; and it was evident that he so decided.

For, inching out to the end of the yard, he waved his hand toward his persecutors with a gesture of lighthearted derision that unmistakably identified him as Alan Law to Mr. Barcus, and forthwith dropped to the water, feetforemost.

Alan took the water neatly, came up uninjured and clearheaded, and without an instant's hesitation struck away toward the middle of the Hudson.

As this happened the police ran to the stern of the square-rigger, unmoored a dory that was riding there, and threw themselves into it.

During the (to Barcus, at least) breathless suspense of that chase, the ferryboat drew stolidly farther and still farther away from the scene. Barcus could not tell whether, as it seemed, the police-laden dory was really overhauling Alan, or whether the illusion of perspective deceived him.

At all events, it seemed a frightfully near thing when the interruption befell which alone could have saved Alan.

Out of the very sky dropped a hydroaeroplane, cutting the water with a long, graceful curve that brought it, almost at a standstill, directly to the head of the swimmer, and at the same time forced the police boat to sheer widely off in order to escape collision.

Immediately the swimmer caught the pontoon of the hydroaeroplane, pulled himself up out of the water, and clambered to the seat beside the aviator.

Before he was fairly seated the plane was swinging back into its fastest pace.

With the ease of a wild-goose it left the water, mounted the long grade of an air lane, described a wide circle above the bluffs of Weehawken, and swept away southwards.

In that quarter it was presently lost to the sight of Mr. Barcus, engulfed in light folds of haze that were creeping in from seawards to dim and tarnish the pristine brilliance of that day.

II—BIRDMAN.

About eight o'clock in the evening of the same day a motorcar deposited at the Hotel Monolith a gentleman whose weather-beaten and oil-stained motoring-cap and duster covered little clothing more than shirt and trousers and assorted oddly in the eyes of the desk-clerk with the rather meticulously turned-out guest known to him as Mr. Arthur Lawrence and to the management of the hotel as Mr. Alan Law incognito.

Eventually persuaded, the clerk yielded up the key to Mr. Lawrence's suite of rooms, together with two notes superscribed with the same nom de guerre.

Alan's impatience was so great that he could hardly wait to examine these communications until he was quit of the public eye.

The first proved to be a characteristic communication:

"Dear Ulysses—Thanks for the jail delivery. I got in this morning just in time to motor over to Jersey in hopes of seeing your finish as a bachelor; instead, I was favored by being made an involuntary witness to your spectacular ascent, following your almost equally spectacular high-dive.

"But to business: my time is limited; in half an hour more I am due to double in black-face for the purposes of the author of this melodramatic farce which you, no doubt, call the history of your grande passion.

"I mean to say—well, several things, to-wit: When I saw you snatched out of the North river I was engaged in trailing a pale-faced villain in a motorcar concerning whom you probably know far more than I; he on his part was busy being a bold, bad kidnaper; Rose was in his power, as we say in such cases. His intentions, however, were nothing more blameworthy than to return her to the arms of her doting parent. I know, because I sleuthed after 'em, even to the house of Seneca Trine. Later I sleuthed some more, following a furtive young man from the house of Trine to the office of the general manager of the New York Central, where he made arrangements for a special to convey the said Trine and retinue to Chicago and points West. It leaves at three this afternoon. I was unable to ascertain whether or not Rose is to participate in this hegira, but I know I shall. On the off-chance of being useful, I have bribed the traincrew to let me impersonate the porter. So, should you be moved to follow and succeed in catching up with us, and observe anybody who looks rather off-color in the party—don't shoot: the said party will be me.

"Yours for the quiet life,

"TOM BARCUS."

The second note yielded a communication written on notepaper of the simplest elegance in a woman's hand—a hurried scrawl:

"They are taking me West by special train—I don't know where or why. A servant has promised to see that this reaches you. Save me!"

Over this Alan wrinkled an incredulous nose. The hand was the hand of Rose, but the phraseology was not in her spirit. He examined it more closely and thought to detect beneath its semblance of haste a deliberate and carefully guided pen. He picked up the envelope to compare the handwriting of the address with that of the enclosure—and shook out a Trey of Hearts.

This last was covered, as to its face, with a plainly-written message:

"With the compliments of Seneca Trine to Alan Law. We are due in Chicago at eleven tomorrow morning and leave immediately for the Pacific coast via Santa Fe route."

Comparison between this and the message purporting to be from Rose distilled the conviction that the same hand was responsible for both.

Alan shrugged. So he was to be lured away from New York and Rose by this transparent trick, was he? No fear!

With plenty of time on his hands, he gave the matter serious consideration and concluded to take no chances: it was just possible that Trine had taken Rose with him on his western trip, after all. In such case the only possible way of overtaking the special would be by air line.

Promptly Alan called up the aviation fields at Hempstead Plains and got into communication with a gentleman answering to the surname of Coast: the same birdman who had come to Alan's rescue with his hydroaeroplane.

Their arrangements were quickly consummated, Coast agreeing to wait for Alan with his biplane in Van Cortlandt park from midnight till daybreak, prepared if need be to undertake a transcontinental flight.

Thereafter Mr. Law proceeded to rehabilitate himself in decent clothing and his own esteem; after bathing, he dined alone in his rooms, from a tray; after dining he slept soundly for three hours—and may be thought to have earned at least that much rest through having been for four hours a passenger in a hydroaeroplane lost in fogs that wrapped Long Island and all the adjacent territory in an impenetrable shroud.

Nor had this been all. Leaving aside all that had led up to Alan's rescue by Coast: the forced landing of the hydroaeroplane for lack of fuel had taken place on the South shore of the Great South bay; a search of hours had followed before a boat was found to convey Alan and the aviator to the mainland; and a motor run of several hours had followed that, conveying Coast to his Hempstead hangars and Alan on to his hotel in New York.

At midnight he committed an act of burglary, calmly and with determination breaking his way into the house of Seneca Trine through the area windows and basement.

In this nefarious business nothing hindered and none opposed him. But for a single lighted window in the upper tier (but not, he noted, the window to Rose's bedchamber) and one or two lights which he found burning dim in the kitchen offices and other servants' quarters on the lower floor, he would have thought the house empty. The silence of an abandoned place informed it all—below the upper-story. But he was not to be satisfied with such negative evidence: he explored the dwelling minutely, room by room, story by story.

He negotiated that last flight of steps which led to the topmost floor with extraordinary stealth, advised thereto by a sound, or rather a series of sustained sounds, which had theretofore been inaudible to him. Possibly they had not till then existed; possibly the man servant whom he found snoring in a chair outside a closed door had not fallen asleep and begun to snore until the moment when Alan set foot upon the lower step of that final ascent.

No sound warned him of the door that opened at his back as he stood watching the sleeping guard. A piercing shriek was the first intimation he received that his presence had been discovered. It served as well to move him instantly into action: a single glance overshoulder showed him the figure of a maid-servant in cap and gown, her mouth still wide and full of sound—and Alan fell upon the guard like a thunderbolt. The man had barely time to jump up and recognize the alarm: then a fist caught him on the point of his jaw, and he returned promptly to deep unconsciousness.

Backing off, Alan took a short run, cleared the prostrate body of the guard with a leap, and flung himself full force against the door, his shoulder striking a point nearest the lock. With a splintering crash it broke inward. Without dignity or decorum he sprawled on all fours into the presence of Judith Trine.

"Poor Mr. Law!" she cried, with a mocking nod, "always disappointed! I'm so sorry—truly I am!"

"Oh, spare me your sarcasm," he begged resentfully. "It's ridiculous enough, this whole mad business—"

"But I am not sarcastic," she insisted with such sincerity that he opened his eyes in wonder. "Believe me, I am sorry for once it is I and not Rose whom you find locked up here! For, you see, I am locked up, by way of punishment—thanks to my having had pity on you once too often—while my father decamps mysteriously for parts unknown—"

"You don't know where he's gone, then?"

"Do you?" she asked sharply.

"In a general way. By special train to the West—"

"Taking Rose?"

"So I'm told."

The woman choked upon her anger, but quickly mastered it.

"He shall pay for this!" she asseverated.

"Your father? I wish him nothing more nor less than your enmity," Alan assured her civilly. "But since it seems that he has gone, and Rose with him, if you'll forgive me, I think I'll be going—"

"Alone?"

"Why—yes."

"You wouldn't care for a companion du voyage?" she suggested.

"Oh—really!" he protested.

She held up an arresting hand. "Listen!" she begged.

From the street below came the unmistakable rattle of a policeman's locust on the sidewalk.

"That damned maid;" Alan divined thoughtfully.

"The same," Judith agreed with ominous calm. "Has it struck you that you may have some trouble getting away without my permission?"

"I'm not so stupid as not to have thought of that," he countered reproachfully.

"Then be advised—and take me with you."

"In what capacity, please? As enemy or—ally?"

"As ally—you're right: we can't be friends—until we overtake that special train. After that, by your leave, I'll shift for myself."

"It's not such a bad notion," he reflected: "with you under my eye, you can't do much to interfere—"

"If I promise—" she suggested.

"I'll take your word," he agreed simply. "But you're in for a lot of hardship, I'm afraid. The one way to catch up with your father is by aeroplane—and I've got one waiting."

The police entered by the front door as the two crept out of the area window.

III—VIA AIR LINE.

Not once in the course of the next sixteen hours but a thousand times Alan questioned (and, it will readily be allowed, with all excuse) his sanity in permitting himself in being influenced to humor Judith's insistence and make her a party to this wild aerial cross-country dash.

Between whiles the plane flew fast and high, cutting a direct line, as the crow flies, athwart the eastern and western states.

Chicago they raised as a smudge on the northern horizon about one o'clock in the afternoon. It was some hours later, though still daylight, when they picked up the special train, flying like a hunted thing across the levels.

There was scant room for doubt but that it was the train they sought. Specials are not common. Moreover Alan contrived with considerable difficulty to focus binoculars upon the rear platform of the car, and caught a fugitive glimpse of a white-coated figure with a black face that was watching the biplane in the same manner, that is, with glasses.

The man in the white coat, Alan assured himself, was positively Barcus.

And hardly had he comforted himself with this assurance when his sardonic destiny struck the motor dumb.

In response to his look of dashed inquiry the aviator merely shook a weary head and muttered the words: "Engine trouble."

Swiftly the earth rose to receive the volplaning mechanism. Under Coast's admirable handling it settled down almost without a jar, on the outskirts of a city whose name Alan never learned.

For the biplane was barely at a standstill before he was out and, reeling with the giddiness that affects men after long flights, making his way as best he might toward the manager's office connected with a trainyard immediately adjacent to the spot where they had come to earth.

Lavish disbursement of money won him his way against official protests that what he demanded was an impossibility. Within twenty minutes, leaving Coast to follow on when and as best he might, Alan and Judith were spinning through open country in the cab of an engine running light, with only clear track between it and the special.

The several hours that ensued before the rear lights of the special were brought to view were none too many for the task imposed upon Alan of overcoming the scruples of the engineer and fireman.

Another minute, and less than fifty feet separated the two—the special train and the light engine, both hurtling through the night at top speed.

With a word to the engineer Alan crept out along the side of the boiler, with only a greasy handrail and a narrow foothold between himself and what meant death, or something closely resembling it, should he be shaken off by the tearing wind and the swaying of the locomotive.

It seemed an hour before he worked himself up to the cowcatcher—now within four feet of the rear platform of the special.

On this last he could see a woman's figure indistinctly silhouetted against the light through the door, and beside her a man in a white coat, clinging for dear life to the knob of the door—holding it against the frantic efforts of some persons inside to tear it open.

Another hour of suspense dragged out—or such was the effect—while the light engine with intolerable slowness bridged those four scant feet.

At length it was feasible to attempt the thing. Rose (he could see her strained white face quite plainly now) was half over the rail of the car ahead, ready to jump.

His heart failed him. It was too hazardous a risk. He dared not let her take it.

Something very like a shot sounded from the train and something very like a bullet whistled past his cheek, and proved the signal for several more.

Someone had opened one of the side windows and was emptying a revolver at him.

Strangely, that knowledge steadied his nerves. Straining forward and holding on to a bar so hot that it scorched his palm, he offered a hand to the girl on the rail.

Her hand fell confidently into it. She jumped. His arm wound round her as she landed on the platform of the cow-catcher. He heard her breathe his name, then hurriedly passed her between himself and the boiler to the footway at the side. The fireman was waiting there to help her. Alan turned his attention to Barcus.

To his dismay he found that the engine was losing ground. The space was widening rapidly as Barcus released the knob and threw himself over the rail.

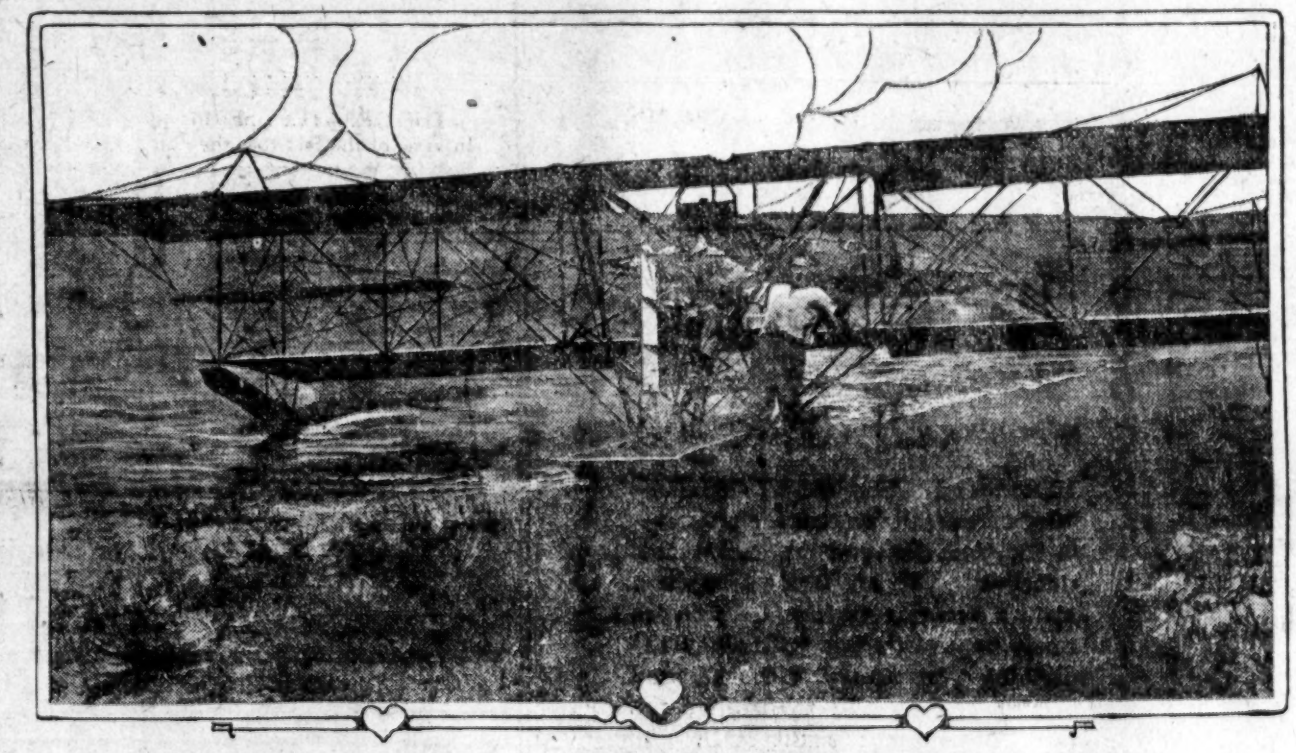
By a miraculous, flying leap, the man accomplished that incredible feat and gained the platform.

An instant later ten feet separated the engine from the special, as the engineer applied the brakes.

And this he did none too soon: for at the same time Marrophat and another appeared on the rear platform and opened a hot, but, thanks to the widening distance, ineffectual fire.

The engine ground slowly to a halt as the rear lights of the special train swept from sight round a bend.

(To be continued.)



Alan Is Saved by a Hydroaeroplane.

BELGIUM'S POSITION IN THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR

Complete Statement of the Belgian Case in the Great Conflict, Compiled by the Legation at Washington, to Answer at Once the Many Inquiries That Have Been Received on the Subject.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Belgian legation has compiled the following statement of the Belgian case in the present European war, to answer the many inquiries that have been received on the subject:

"By the treaty of April 19th, 1839, Prussia, France, England, Austria and Russia declared themselves guarantors of the treaty concluded on the same day between the King of the Belgians and the King of the Netherlands. This treaty provides:

"Belgium forms an independent state of perpetual neutrality.'

"That is to say, Belgium was forbidden, in case of war, to take the part of any of the belligerents.

"Since then Belgium has fulfilled all her neutrality obligations; she has acted in a spirit of meticulous impartiality. She has left nothing undone to maintain and make respected her neutrality. Germany's obligation to respect Belgian neutrality was even more emphatically affirmed by one of Germany's greatest men, by the creator of the Empire. Prince, then Count Bismarck, wrote in a letter to Baron Nothomb, Belgian minister in Berlin, on the 22nd of July, 1870, as follows:

"'In confirmation of my verbal assurances, I have the honor to give in writing a declaration which, in view of the treaties in force, is quite superfluous, that the confederation of the North and its allies will respect the neutrality of Belgium on the understanding, of course, that it is respected by the other belligerent.

(Signed) "VON BISMARCK."

"On August 2nd, last, in the course of the day, the German minister in Brussels, M. De Below Saleske, gave an interview to the reporters of the newspaper 'Le Soir,' and declared to them that Belgium had nothing to fear from Germany. He went so far as to employ this expression: 'You will see, perhaps, your neighbor's house on fire, but your house will remain intact.' The same day, at 7 o'clock in the evening, he communicated the following note to the Belgian government:

"'The German government has received unimpeachable news to the effect that the French forces have the intention of marching on the Meuse by Givet and Namur. This news leaves no doubt as to the intention of France to march upon Germany from Belgian territory. The Imperial Government of Germany cannot help fearing that Belgium, in spite of the best of intentions, will not be in a position to repulse without help an incursion by the French of such great magnitude. In this case it is sufficiently certain that Germany is seriously threatened. It is the urgent business of Germany to forestall this attack on the part of the enemy. The German Government would be filled with lively regrets if Belgium were to regard as an act of hostility against her the fact that her precautionary measures oblige her to violate on her side Belgian territory.'

"In order to avoid the possibility of misunderstanding, the German Government made the following comment:

"'1st. Germany contemplates no act of hostility towards Belgium. If Belgium consents to assume in the war which is about to commence the attitude of friendly neutrality towards Germany, the German Government, on its side, engages, when peace is restored, to guarantee the integrity of the Kingdom and its possessions.

"'2nd: Germany engages herself, on the aforesaid conditions, to evacuate Belgian territory as soon as peace is concluded.

"'3rd. If Belgium observes a friendly attitude, Germany is ready to cooperate with the authorities of the government of Belgium, to buy for cash everything that is necessary for her troops, and to pay indemnities for damage done in Belgium, but if Belgium behaves in a hostile manner against the troops, and in particular places difficulties in the way of their advance by opposition by the fortifications of the Meuse, or by the destruction of roads, railways, tunnels or other works, Germany will be obliged to consider Belgium as an enemy.

"'In that case Germany will enter into no agreement with the Kingdom, but will allow the further relationship of the two States to be left to the decision of arms. The German government feels that it is justified in hoping that this eventually will not materialize, and that the Belgian Government will know how to take appropriate measures to prevent its materialization. In that case the friendly relations which unite the two neighboring States will become closer and more lasting.

"Such is the German note. It will be noticed that there is no question of the alleged entry of French aviators and officers into Belgium, as has been stated in several papers here. The document in fact knocks that fable on the head. The only reason given for the violation of Belgian territory is the alleged intention of the French army to march upon Givet and Namur. This assertion is supported by no proof, and is denied by the French Government, which officially declared to Belgium and England its intentions of not violating Belgian territory. On the contrary, the premeditated intention of Germany to violate Belgian territory is proved in the most irrefutable way, namely, by the affirmation of the German Secretary of State, himself, and by that of the German Chancellor.

"To the request of Sir William Goshen, the English Ambassador in Berlin, to be allowed to know if Germany would pledge herself to respect the neutrality of Belgium, the German Secretary of State replied that 'this neutrality had already been violated by Germany.' Herr von Jagow went again into the 'reasons why the Imperial Government had been obliged to take this step, namely, that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations and endeavor to strike some decisive blow as early as possible. It was a matter of life and death to them, for, if they had gone by the more southern route, they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of the roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition entailing great loss of time. This loss of time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidity of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops. (Official report of the British Ambassador in Berlin to the British Government.)

"This conversation preceded by a few minutes that in which the German Chancellor, giddy at the sight of the abyss into which Germany was falling, uttered these celebrated words: 'Just for a word "NEUTRALITY," a word which in war times has been so often disregarded. Just for A SCRAP OF PAPER, Great Britain is going to make war on a kindred nation; At what price would that compact (Neutrality) have been kept? Has the British Government thought of that?' Sir William Goshen replied, that fear of consequences would hardly be regarded as an excuse for breaking a solemn engagement. (Official report of the British Ambassador in Berlin to his Government.)

"It is very clear from these documents that Germany had for a long time premeditated the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and that she has even reconciled herself to the terrible danger of war with Great Britain, rather than renounce the advantages she thought she would gain by not respecting the treaty. In the face of these confessions the allegations that France wished to violate the neutrality of Belgium, an allegation supported by no proof, falls to the ground.

"To continue the analysis of the German note, one reads: 'If Belgium consents to assume in the war which is about to commence, the attitude of friendly neutrality towards Germany, the German Government, on its side, engages, when peace is restored, to guarantee the integrity of the Kingdom and its possessions.'

"Could Belgium, without being false to her duties of neutrality, take up the position which the German Government calls 'friendly neutrality'? That is to say, could she allow the German armies to pass without opposition through her territory? Can the German Government itself answer that question?

"It is enough to re-read the conversation given above between the British Ambassador and the German Secretary of State, to come to a clear conclusion in that respect. If the violation of Belgian territory was to procure so signal an advantage to Germany that she had no fear of bringing on war with England to attain it; then for Belgium to lend herself to the passage of German troops must have meant the certainty of fatal consequences for France. Thus for Belgium to have yielded to the German ultimatum would ipso facto have conferred a considerable advantage to Germany to the detriment of the other belligerent, and would have constituted a breach of neutrality.

"Germany concludes her note by threats. She engages, on the conditions already defined, to evacuate Belgian territory at the conclusion of peace. If Belgium behaves in a hostile manner, **that is to say, if she does her duty,** Germany will be obliged to consider Belgium as an enemy. She would then leave the ultimate arrangements of the relations of the two States to the decision of arms—in other words, if Belgium does not agree to violate the treaty, Germany will treat her as an enemy and adds a veiled threat of annexing a par or the whole of her territory.

"The moral fibre of nations is not always measured by their size or power. Belgium is small and weak, but her answer bears witness to her love of justice and to her respect of the right. She would rather die with honor than live dishonored.

"That was made clear by the answer of her Government. The answer was as follows:

"The German note has been a painful surprise to the Belgian Government. The intentions which the note attributes to France are in contradiction to the formal declarations which were made to us on the 1st of August in the name of the Republic. Besides, if—contrary to our expectations—France is about to violate the neutrality of Belgium, Belgium would be prepared to fulfil its neutrality obligations, and her army would offer to the invader most vigorous resistance. The treaties of 1839, confirmed by the treaties of 1870, commit to the guarantee of the Powers and notably to the Government of His Majesty, the King of Prussia the independence and neutrality of the Kingdom of Belgium.'

"The Chancellor of the German Empire said in a sitting of the Reichstag on the 4th of August: 'We are in a state of legitimate defense. **Necessity knows no law.** Our troops have occupied Luxemburg and have perhaps already penetrated into Belgium. This is against the law of nations. France, it is true, has declared to Brussels that she is determined to respect the neutrality of Belgium as long as her adversaries respect it, but we know that France was ready to invade Belgium. France can afford to wait; we cannot. A French attack on our flank in the region of the lower Rhine might have been fatal. It is for that reason that we have been compelled to ignore the just protests of the Government of Luxemburg and Belgium. The injustice which we thus commit we will repair, as soon as our military object has been attained'.

"It has been shown above how much value can be attached to the assertion of the alleged intention of France to invade Belgium. That intention, and the realization of that intention belong exclusively to Germany and they must be left in her possession. This is especially the case in view of the fact that the military dispositions undertaken by France, absolutely refute the allegations of the German Chancellor. So true is this that when the violation of Belgium territory became an accomplished fact, and when the King of Belgium appealed under the terms of the treaty of 1839 for support, in maintaining the neutrality of Belgium which these Powers had guaranteed, France was so little prepared to invade Belgium that it took her more than ten days to get her troops into the country.

"The world is familiar with the way Germany has repaired in Belgium the injustice of which she was guilty to use the words of the German Chancellor.

"Under the pretext that her troops were attacked by civilians and even under no pretext at all, whole villages have been razed to the ground. Important towns whose boast it was to represent part of the common inheritance of civilization were not spared. Their monuments, which have been respected during the centuries in all the constant wars of which Belgium has been the theatre, were deliberately destroyed. Open cities were bombarded. Exhorbitant taxation was imposed upon conquered towns, and when the inhabitants were unable to pay the taxes, a large number of their houses were set on fire. That is what happened to Wavre, among other cities, whose 8,500 inhabitants were unable to pay a tax of $600,000. Termonde, with 10,000 inhabitants, was utterly destroyed. On the 15th of September, there only remained in that town 282 houses out of 1,400. The town of Aerschot, with 8,000 inhabitants, is now nothing but a mass or ruins and more than 150 of its inhabitants have been shot. Dirigible balloons have thrown bombs at night into Antwerp. It cannot be maintained by those who were in the balloons that they were trying to hit the forts, as the forts are outside the boundaries of the town, and a good distance outside them as well. Nor could the bombs thrown have had any effect upon the forts, which are even stronger than those of Liege. There was no warning of this bombardment, a fact which constitutes a violation of Article 26 of the Fourth Convention of The Hague, and more than a dozen people were killed, all of them non-combatants and several of them women and children.

"The town of Louvain, with its 42,000 inhabitants, was one of the centers of Belgian culture. It had no mercy shown to it and has been nearly obliterated. Several quarters of the town were set on fire, the Church of St. Pierre, a marvelous example of Gothic art, the buildings of the University, including the Library with more than 70,000 volumes, of which a large number were ancient manuscripts, the collections belonging to the University, nearly all the scientific institutions, and nearly all the houses of the town were deliberately burned. They are now nothing more than heaps of ashes. Their destruction has been a loss to the whole civilized world.

"Numbers of absolutely innocent women and children lost their lives in the fire which was started by the order of the German military officials. Of those who were saved, several thousand, including women enfeebled by age, and children in arms, are today wandering homeless over the roads, without food or clothing. They are not to blame for anything, unless it is because they belong to a nation which has refused to purchase peace at the price of dishonor. That can be the only crime accounted to them and it is for that they have lost all their possessions upon the earth.

"From the declaration made by the Imperial German Chancellor it may be seen that the German Government is conscious of its wrongdoing. As one of the guarantors of Belgium's neutrality, it wanted to force Belgium to relinquish its neutrality for Germany's benefit. Because Belgium would not consent to this perjury, and because Germany could not reproach her with anything else, Germany invaded and covered with blood and ruin a small peaceful country of hard working and honest people, a country which it had promised to protect.

"This attack upon her neutrality is the first violation for which Belgium asks judgment from the universal conscience.

"The entire Belgo-German question today is dominated by the fact of this violation of the neutrality of Belgium. Therefore, there is not a single shot fired by a German soldier in Belgium, which is not manifestly and avowedly belying most sacred things: the keeping of a solemn pledge, and the right for an honest nation that never wanted war, nor showed aggressive dispositions, to be allowed to live its peaceful and neutral life.

"Such is the Belgian case: Humanity will judge it."

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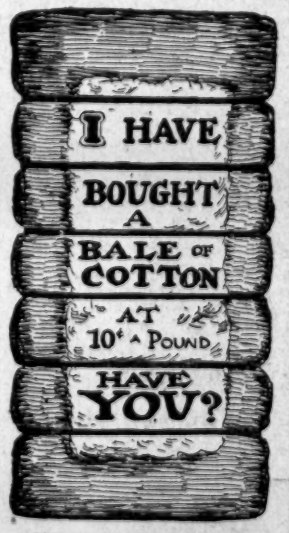

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON GOODS UNSTEADY

Debtors Ask for Financial Accommodations—Goods for Hospital Purposes In Demand for Europe.

New York, Oct. 10.—Cotton goods markets irregular unsteady. Many dry goods bills are due and unusual financial accommodation is being asked by debtors. Some prices are down to a basis of 7 1-2 cents cotton, while others show no change from the levels of a couple of months ago. Export trade with regular customers is developing very slowly but there is considerable business coming forward from countries at war. Duck, blankets, sheets, night shirts and drawers, towels and other goods have been bought in substantial quantities for war and hospital purposes. Domestic trade is very uneven, Southern markets being at a standstill, and many industrial centers showing a decline in buying power. Prints, ginghams, and other staples of colored cotton are held at old prices owing to the difficulty of getting dye stuffs and the high prices at which limited lots are sold. New business for spring is coming along from western agricultural sections but as a rule the beginning is in small lots and of a very cautious character. Cotton blankets are sold closely up to the end of the week. Brown sheetings are weak, while white sheetings are very firm. Normal prices are as follows: Print cloth 28 in ch 64x64's 3c; 64x60's 2 1-8c; 38 1-2 inch 64x64's 3 7-8c. and 4c; brown sheetings, Southern standards 7 1-4c; denims 9 oz. 13 1-2c. tickings 8 oz. 13c; staple ginghams 6 1-4c; standard prints 5 1-4c; dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 7¼; receipts, 4,145; sales, 79; stock, 65,995.

Galveston—Middling, 7; receipts, 7,703; sales, 1,080; stock, 129,538.

Mobile—Middling, 7; receipts, 714; stock, 16,072.

Savannah—Middling, 7; receipts, 5,180; sales, 875; stock, 58,075.

Charleston—Middling, 7; receipts, 2,067; sales, 150; stock, 28,739.

Wilmington—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 459; stock, 14,469.

Norfolk—Middling, 7; receipts, 1,559; sales, 251; stock, 21,833.

Baltimore—Stock, 4,133.

Boston—Stock, 2,700.

Philadelphia—Stock, 7,108.

New York—Receipts, 2,946; stock, 67,917.

Minor Ports — Receipts, 170; stock, 10,130.

Total today—Receipts, 23,840; stock, 426,176.

Total for week—Receipts, 23,840.

Total for season—Receipts, 637,451; exports, 227,443.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 11,029; shipments, 9,388; sales, 3,623; stock, 69,581.

Memphis—Middling, 7⅝; receipts, 6,066; shipments, 2,632; sales, 350; stock, 38,478.

Augusta—Middling, 7; receipts, 2,406; shipments, 594; sales, 2,103; stock, 5,685.

St. Louis — Middling, 7¾; receipts, 960; shipments, 1,294; stock, 13,049.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 369; shipments, 528; stock, 3,958.

Little Rock—Middling, 7; receipts, 1,099; shipments, 1,032; stock, 13,520.

Total today—Receipts, 21,929; shipments, 15,468; stock, 225,438.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Condition of Banks and Clearing Houses Yesterday Afternoon.

New York, Oct. 10.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve increased $10,195,300, leaving a deficit of $7,791,350 below legal requirements.

Loans decreased $26,195,000.

Specie increased $1,698,000.

Legal tenders increased $1,993,000.

Specie increased $1,698,000.

Legal tenders increased $1,993,000.

Net deposits decreased $31,044,000.

Circulation increased $5,338,000.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $363,486,000.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $65,011,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, $428,447,000.

Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $52,801,000.

State banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement.

Loans and investments decreased $6,075,100.

Gold increased $1,266,800.

Currency and bank notes decreased $593,400.

Total deposits decreased $5,184,500.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 10.—Cotton seed oil, steady on covering and the firmness in lard, in the face of further commission house selling against increased offerings of crude at lower prices was influential. Closing quotations were two points net lower to 5 points higher. Prime crude, 4.20 to 4.27; pirme summer yellow, 5.30; Oct., 5.30; Nov., 5.39; Dec., 5.45; Jan., 5.58; Feb., 5.79; Apr., 5.92; May, 6.02. Prime winter yellow, and summer white, 5.50 to 6.25.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—January sank to 7.35 in the trading today, but spots were unchanged at 7¼ for middling. Toward the end of the day sellers wanted 7.40 for January. The belief seemed to be growing the spinners soon would increase their purchases and that the spot market would show more strength. Spots, quiet; sales on the spot, 29; to arrive, 50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Hogs — Higher; bulk, 7.40 to 8.10; light, 7.90 to 8.35; mixed, 7.35 to 8.45; heavy, 7.05 to 8.30; rough, 7.05 to 7.20; pigs, 4.75 to 8.15.

Cattle—Steady. Beeves, 6.50 to 11.00. Steers, 6.15 to 7.25; stockers, 5.30 to 8.35; cows and heifers, 3.40 to 9.10; calves, 7.50 to 11.25.

Sheep—Steady. Sheep, 4.75 to 5.90; yearlings, 5.50 to 6.45; lambs, 6.00 to 7.85.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Oct. 10.—Turpentine, nominal, 45½; no sales. Receipts, 320; shipments, 123; stocks, 25,581.

Rosin: Nominal; no sales. Receipts, 1,167; shipments, 545; stock, 105,442. Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 5.32½; E, F, G, H, I, 5.65; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

A STEADY ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Foreign Buying Follows Reports That Portugal and Turkey May Join in the European War.

Chicago, Oct. 10. — Foreign buying caused by uneasiness over reports that hostilities promised at any moment to include Portugal and Turkey, sent wheat up today. The close was firm, ⅝ up. Corn finished at the same as last night to ¼ down, oats ¼ off and provisions with 2½ to 22* gain.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—Dec., 1.10¼; May, 1.15⅝.

Corn—Dec., 67; May, 69⅝.

Oats—Dec., 47⅝; May, 50⅝.

Pork—Jan, 18.97.

Lard—Nov., 9.97; Jan., 9.92.

Ribs—Oct., 10.85; Jan., 9.80.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.07⅛ to 1.08; No. 2, hard, 1.07⅛ to 1.08.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 73.

Oats—Standard, 46 to 46½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Linwood (Br.), 1,052 tons, Colton, Huelva, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Linwood (Br.), 1,052 tons, Colton, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Aboukir (Br.) 2,346 tons, Gribble, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Strathlorne (Br.), 2,803 tons, Stanhope, Heide & Co., agents.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,259 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Alice L. Pendleton, 567 tons, Marshall, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 45.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.40; small, $3.20.

TAR—Firm, $2.25 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 38; rosin, firm, 3.30; tar, firm, 2.20-10; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 3.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 3

Rosin 152

Tar 20

Crude Turpentine 3

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 8 casks; rosin, 9 barrels; tar 8 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, 7c; last year, 13.

Receipts, 459 bales; same day last year, 3,558 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 15,054 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 93,388 bales.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Saturday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.00 to $6.25 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$30.00 to $31.00.

D. S. Sides—From 18¼ to 14c.

Plates—From 12 to 12½c.

Lard—From 8½ to 8¾c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 4¼ to 4½c; Japan, 5 to 5¼c; Fancy Head, 5¾ to 6¾c.

Sugar—Granulated basis, 7 to 7¼c; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 25th.)

CORN—$3.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 90c.@$1 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c, dull; sides and shoulders, 16c per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@30c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—Dull, 25c@26c. per doz.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Oct. 10.

Atlantic Coast Line—443 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 182 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—16 bales cotton

Total—459 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 182 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3. — North Carolina Peanuts: Market weak; no sales; fancy hand-picked, 70c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c.

Virginias — No sales. Fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 70c. per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, 75c. per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 28.—Spanish—Market, quiet. Spanish, 80c. per bushel for Farmers' stock.

Virginias—Market quiet. Jumbo, 4c. per lb. Fancy Hand Picked, 3¾c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3¾c. per lb.

APPROVE THE AMENDMENTS

Board of Managers of Cotton Exchange Take Decisive Action—Southern Spots, Weak.

New York, Oct. 10.—The board of managers of the cotton exchange at a special meeting held today approved amendments to the trading rules drawn for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the new style contract. Southern spot advices indicated continued weakness in the interior and local dealers report that mills are still buying only for immediate needs in most instances. The appearance of lower temperatures northwest of the belt caused some apprehension of frost in the Memphis district, but otherwise there was little criticism of weather conditions. New Orleans spots, quiet, 7¼. Sales, 79.

DRY GOODS MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 10. — Cotton goods were steady and quiet today. Yarns were quiet. Further heavy orders for knit goods for foreign shipment were reported. Silks were dull. Linens were firm. Burlaps were easier.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 10.—Mercantile paper, 6½ to 7. Sterling exchange, steady; for 60 day bills, 4.93 to 4.9350. For cables, 4.9775 to 4.98; for demand, 4.9675 to 4.97. Exchanges, $193,290; balances, $10,150,696. Bar silver, 51¾.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 10.—Butter—Barely steady.

Cheese—Steady.

Sugar—Holiday.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 10. — Cotton, spot, quiet. Sales, 2,500 bales, including 2,000 American on the basis of 5.30d. for middling.

Imports, 3,214; all American.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 11, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 64 degrees; at 8 P. M., 72 degrees; maximum, 85 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .66 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Showers Sunday in west, and Sunday or Sunday night in east portion; Monday, fair, cooler.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 11, 1914.

Sun rises ... ...6:14 A. M.

Sun sets ... ...5:43 P. M.

Day's length ... ...11 hrs. 29 min.

The Tides.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	2:08	2:00	8:36	10:48
Southport	12:18	11:57	5:58	7:03
Masonboro Inl	12:07	11:46	5:38	6:43

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
October 10, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	80	54	.0
Asheville	cldy	76	62	.0
Atlanta	cldy	74	64	.12
Augusta	clear	84	62	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	82	70	1.06
Boston	clear	78	58	.0
Charleston	clear	82	68	.0
Charlotte	cldy	80	62	.0
Chicago	cldy	68	64	.08
Galveston	cldy	84	78	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	82	70	.0
Memphis	clear	82	70	.0
Memphis	clear	82	70	.12
Mobile	clear	82	76	.02
Montgom'y	clear	84	70	.02
New Orl	pt cldy	90	74	.0
New York	clear	76	62	.0
Oklahoma	clear	72	56	.0
Palestine	clear	80	74	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	84	64	.56
Raleigh	pt cldy	84	62	.0
Savannah	clear	84	70	.0
Shreveport	clear	78	74	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	68	60	.01
Washing'n	clear	86	60	.0

MI-O-NA QUICKLY ENDS INDIGESTION

Eat Your Favorite Food and Never Fear After-Distress.

There is a way for you to eat whatever your stomach craves and do it over again the next day. Many will say "How I wish I could, but I have tried and every time it nearly kills me."

The real trouble is that people who suffer the untold agony of indigestion, do not properly care for the stomach.

Every stomach has a lot of work to perform in digesting the food and if crowded with extra labor it rebels and kicks up a fearful disturbance.

Mi-o-na, a simple, harmless, inexpensive and most effective prescription, easily obtained at any drug store, will quickly stop this disturbance. Mi-o-na was especially prepared to regulate out-of-order stomachs. It not only helps the over-worked digestive organs by increasing the flow of gastric juices, but surely and safely builds up and strengthens the stomach walls so that the stomach can care for the food as nature intended.

It's needless for you to suffer with indigestion, heartburn, biliousness, sour, gassy or upset stomach, for Mi-o-na should give prompt and lasting relief. Do not delay, but get some of these health-restoring tablets from R. R. Bellamy today. If Mi-o-na does not banish all stomach distress, there will not be a penny of expense.

GATE CITY AFFAIRS.

Southern Railway Trains—Auto Accident Near Pelham.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 9.—The Southern Railway is making a determined effort to break u pthe old custom of beating rides upon the trains, and accordingly has employed a number of special officers whose duty it is to catch these who are "hoboing." Ten have been landed here in two days, five Tuesday and five yesterday. Those caught yesterday were all negroes, all were tried before Justice D. H. Collins and were given fines of $15 each and costs. Not being able to pay the fines they went to the roads to mork out the costs and fines which will be about 30 days each.

Mrs. J. P. Rawley, of this city, and Mr. Ernest Rawley, of Pelham, were seriously hurt in an automobile accident near Palham yesterday. They were traveling on a road paralleling the main line of the Southern railway and racing with a train when the front axle broke. Miss Ruth Rawley, who was on the rear eat, was thrown to one side and escaped serious injury. Mrs. Rawley and Mr. Rawley were caught under the car and kept ther for about 20 minutes, until help arrived. Mrs. Hawley was able to return to Greensboro. Mr. Rawley was carried to a Danville hospital.

Greensboro will be affected probably more than any other city in the state by the order of the Corporation Commission permitting the Southern Railway Company to take off some of their trains. The second sections of Nos. 37 and 38 do not matter so much, but people have come to regard Nos. 13 and 14 between Charoltte and Danville as very vital for local travel.

In the Young Men's Christian Association building this evening from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock a reception was given in honor of Mr. J. M. Stickney, the new Y. M. C. A. secretary; Miss Martha H. Erwing, the new Y. W. C. A. secretary; and Mr. H. E. Barlow, the new Y. M. C. A. physical director. The affair was given jointly by the two organizations and was attended by several hundred people.

Before the Recorder.

Willie Green, colored, was found guilty of vagrancy by the Recorder yesterday and given the alternative of leaving the city by 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon or going to the county roads for 30 days. Bill Singletary, white, was found not guilty of disorderly conduct.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door & Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated March 18th, 1912, and recorded Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 9th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 132 feet North of the northern line of Ann street, running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water of the Cape Fear river; thence along said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125 of said City; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Price to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 183 feet east of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an eastwardly direction; thence North and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the Old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lower line of a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on said Cat Fish Creek near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West river; thence down the river so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said river due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said creek 35 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 222½ acres, of which Twenty-Five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress of the creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River and Cat Fish Creek.

Beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract, on said Creek first above described; thence East 60 poles; thence South 120 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill, situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek.

Beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for its complement. The last mentioned Four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunch and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458 et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

The foregoing tracts of land will be sold separately, except as to those tracts lying on or near Cat Fish Creek, which latter tracts will be offered separately and as a whole.

Dated and posted this 7th day of October, 1914.

C. N. EVANS, President,
Trustee.

Robert Ruark, Attorney.
oc8-30t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 20, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ‡ 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:30 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. ‡ 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ¶ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ¶ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 57. ‡ 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate stations.	No. 58. ‡ 8:15 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:40 A.M.

* Daily ‡ Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

$4.75 ROUND TRIP RATE TO RALEIGH, N. C.

via the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South.

INCLUDING ADMISSION INTO FAIR GROUNDS

OCTOBER 17th to 24th Inclusive

On account of The North Carolina State Fair, the ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD, The Standard Railroad of the South, has placed into effect this very low round trip rate to RALEIGH. Our patrons and friends are invited to take this opportunity to visit the Capital, and to participate in this most interesting and instructive event.

Tickets on sale October 17th-24th, inclusive, limited returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of October 26th, 1914.

Children between ages of 5 and 12 years, Half Fare.

Spend a day with old friends at The Carolina State Fair.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traffic Manager,
T. C. WHITE, General Pass. Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

To Shippers and Receivers of Freight IN NORTH CAROLINA

On October 13th, 1914, the provisions of the new North Carolina Freight Rate Law (Chapter 20, Public Laws, Extra Session of 1913), familiarly known as the "Justice Act," becomes effective under the proclamation of the Governor of North Carolina. New tariffs of rates for the transportation of freight between points in the State of North Carolina will be filed with the North Carolina Corporation Commission, and with all the Agents of the undersigned Railroad Company on said date.

The provisions of the new Law make some radical changes in the trnasportation of freight within this State, and in order to prevent confusion on the part of the shippers and receivers of freight it is deemed proper to call these changes to their attention. In addition to the changes made in the rates heretofore existing, the new Law prohibits one railroad from meeting specific competitive rates of another rail or water line, unless intermediate rates are reduced to the same level, and to this extent competition between different routes will hereafter be prevented by the Law of North Carolina.

Special attention is called to the new form of these tariffs. They require that when freight is to be transported over a joint haul by more than one carrier, the shortest route must be used in order to secure the lowest rate. If the shipper does not desire his freight forwarded by the shortest route indicated in the tariff, but desires it forwarded by another route, it will be so forwarded, but the rate charged must be for the actual distance by the route directed by the shipper, even though it be the longer route.

Freight transported between points on this line will, under the terms of the Law, be forwarded by the route over which this line's shortest distance is obtained, and the rate of this line for said shortest distance will be applied unless the shipper instructs that the freight be forwarded by another route, in which case the freight will be so forwarded, and the rate applicable by said other route will be applied. If a shipment is tendered to an agent of this line without routing instructions, destined to a point reached by this line, it will be assumed that it is the desire of the shipper that the freight be transported entirely over this line, even at a higher rate than may be obtainable if forwarded via another route. On shipments so forwarded without specific instructions from the shipper, this Company may not, under the Law, entertain claims for overcharge on basis of the lower rate applicable via another route.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.
By JAMES MENZIES,
Freight Traffic Manager.

Wilmington, N. C., October 8, 1914.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective Sept. 8th.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
* 6:25 A.M.	*6:05 A.M.
6:55 "	7:10 "
* 7:25 "	7:40 "
* 8:00 "	* 8:15 "
8:30 "	* 8:45 "
10:00 "	9:15 "
	x 10:25 "
11:30 "	10:45 "
1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
2:00 "	1:50 "
2:30 "	2:45 "
3:00 "	3:15 "
3:30 "	3:45 "
4:00 "	4:15 "
4:30 "	4:45 "
5:00 "	5:15 "
5:30 "	5:45 "
6:10 "	6:25 "
6:40 "	6:55 "
7:10 "	7:25 "
8:30 "	7:50 "
¶ x 9:15 "	9:15 "
10:00	¶ x 9:45 "
11:15 "	10:45 "
12:00 Midnight.	12:00 Midnight

* Daily, except Sunday.
x Sundays only.
¶ To Wrightsville only.
‡ Leave Wrightsville.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Leave 9th and Orange Sts.	Leave Beach
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	5:15 P. M.

Freight Office open from 8:00 A. M. t 9:30 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. to 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Leave 9th and Orange Sts.	Leave Beach.
11:00 A. M.	12:45 P. M.

Freight Office open Sunday from 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.

SCHEDULE STR. WILMINGTON.

Will leave Daily for Southport and Fort Caswell, at 9:30 A. M.

Will leave Southport at 2:30 P. M., arriving at 5:00 P. M.

J. B. FOX.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet. for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville nd all points North and South, at Hamlet. Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 25th
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 2nd

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 28th
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Oct. 5th

Wilmington to New oYrk.

Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Sept. 26
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 3

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

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General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:30 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:35 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

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Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

ROLLER MILL AT CLINTON.

Sampson Farmers to Plant Wheat—Trolley Line Proposition.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 6.—News reached here today that a roller mill is almost certain to be built at Clinton between now and the time that the wheat crop is harvested next year.

A number of business men of Clinton have interested themselves in securing this enterprise for that town, and have promised the necessary funds with which to build the mill provided the farmers of Sampson county will plant 1,000 acres in wheat next year.

A meeting of the Farmers Union was held there recently at which the members pledged themselves to plant 600 acres, and it is thought that the remainder of the farmers in the county will agree to plant the other 400 acres. About 300 acres of wheat are each year planted in Sampson county, and the soil there, and in this county are both claimed to be especially adapted to for this crop, and if the proposed enterprise is completed it will possibly mean that these two counties will start raising wheat on a consilerable scale, as it is beleved that the present cotton situation has learned the farmers not to depend too much on any one crop.

Another interesting proposition that is on foot in which Clinton is interested is a proposed belt line of electric power. It is understood upon good authority that the East Carolina Light and Power Co., which is at present furnishing light for Clinton has in contemplation building a line from Clinton via Salemburg, North Carolina's model community, Roseboro, Delway, Warsaw, and some point a short distance south of here, and then back to Clinton, a line by which they will furnish light and power for each of these places.

The work on the streets of Clinton in which the town is installing water works, is the scene of much activity. A large force of workmen are laying the pipes, and engaged in other work pertaining to the laying of a complete water and sewer system.

DEATH AT GOLDSBORO.

Mr. Boaz Sasser Passes to the Great Beyond.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 10.—The death of Mr. Boaz Sasser, a well known citizen of Goldsboro, occurred at his home on John street yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. He is survived by his wife and four daughters: Mrs. John B. Hunt, Mrs. Frank Best, Mrs. Everett Workman, and Mrs. Curtis Moore, all of this city.

Deceased was a brave Confederate soldier. The funeral was conducted from St. John's Methodist church this afternoon, at 4o'clock, by Rev. B. C. Thompson, pastor.

Chadbourn, N. C., Oct. 8.—The following call to the Knights of Phythias of this district has been issued by Mr. J. M. Hill:

"To the Lodges of District No. 1, of the Grand Domain of North Carolina, Greeting:

"The next district meeting of K. of P. will be held on Thursday, Nov. 19, 1914, with Lodge No. 135, Chadbourn, N. C. It is my earnest request that every lodge in this district be represented at this meeting. Brethren, this meeting is going to be what you make of it.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25. One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

SOUTH WILMINGTON LOTS $10 down $10 per month. An easy way to start to own your home. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess. ac11-1t

SAVE DOLLARS—HAVE YOUR OLD hats cleaned, blocked and shaped like new. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street, Phone 418-W. oc11-1t*

PERSONAL — WE CAN SANITARY clean and press your overcoats and fall suits like new. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street, Phone 418-W. oc11-1t*

FOR RENT—812 PRINCESS, SEVEN rooms, 120 North Tenth, 6 room apartment; 115 North Sixth, 6 rooms; 807 Dock, five rooms, 103 South Second, 8 rooms; 516 South Sixth and 516 Church, 5 room cottages; 1208 Market, 5 rooms; 1512 Market, 6 rooms large yard; 517 Church, 8 rooms; 814 and 816 South Fifth, 4 rooms; 1003 South Sixth, 5 rooms; 1204 Castle, 5 rooms; bath, eswerage; 1406 Castle, 5 rooms; 314 Campbell, 7 rooms; 313 Campbell, 10 rooms and others. This list includes well fitted up modern homes will be pleased to show you. L. W. Moore Real Eastate Agency, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

914 MARKET, ELEGANT 12 ROOM residence, large yard, three baths, hardwood floors. Can rent at attractive figure. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

FOR RENT—HOUSE 318 NORTH 4TH street. Upper flat, seven rooms, all conveniences, also one desirable furnished room for one or two gentlemen at 214 North Fourth street. Phone 1917-W. oc11-1t*

FOR RENT—519 NORTH FOURTH street, eight room house, all conveniences, newly painted and thoroughly renovated. Immediate possession. Price $30.00 per month. D. R. Foster & Company, Phone 1220. oc11-1t

FOR RENT—807 SOUTH FOURTH street, eight rooms, $25.00; 1704 Dock street, six rooms, $20.00 Seventeenth street and Ferry Avenue, 5 rooms, $25.00. D. R. Foster & Company, Phone 1220. oc11-1t

$20 PER MONTH RENTS THOSE NEW Polvogt brick apartments McRae street near Grace. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

FOR RENT—255 HANOVER STREET, eight rooms, $16.00; 612 South Fifth street, six rooms, 15.00; 914 Orange street, five rooms, $12.50; 1015 Princess street, five rooms, $10.00; 1210 Chestnut street, six rooms, $10.00. D. R. Foster & Company, Phone 1220. oc11-1t

FOR RENT—THREE NEWLY CON-structed brick apartments, six rooms, thoroughly modern, Eighth and Grace streets. D. R. Foster & Company, 112 Princess street. oc11-1t

20 ACRES LAND, FOUR ROOM HOUSE 6 miles from Court House. Splendid land. Will sell cheap on good terms. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess street. oc 11-1t

WANTED—CIGAR SALESMAN TO sell cigars, cigarettes, tobacco to dealers. $100 per month, $5 per day, traveling expenses. Amber Tobacco Co., Boston, Mass. oc 11-1t*

MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18—WANT-ed. $65 to $150 per month. U. S. government life jobs. Common education. Write immediately for list of positions open to you. Franklin Institute, Dept. 297-S. Rochester, N. Y. oc 11-su-4t*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ONE Studebaker phaeton, almost new; one Majestic range, now in use. Can be seen at 518 Grace street. oc 11-1t*

YOU MAKE $10 ON EACH SALE. A guaranteed Ford self-starter. The livest proposition of the century. A guaranteed Ford automobile self-starter to sell for $25; agencies and territorial rights now being allotted; get in quick; give qualifications. Ohio Self-Starter Company, for Ford Cars, 124 E. Pearl St., Cincinnati Ohio. oc 11-1t*

WANTED—TO BUY TWO SECOND hand desks, either roller or flat top. Give price in reply. Address C. W. Harvell, Secy. School Committee, Leland, N. C. oc 11-1t*

WOULD YOU WORK FOR $15 PER week, 8 hours a day? Woman wanted to distribute free packages Borax Washing Powder. Ward Soap Co., 216 Institute Place, Chicago. oc 11-1t*

MR. HOUSEKEEPER—WHY NOT send your order to Wilmington Produce Co., for a bushel of those splendid Keifer pears all charges prepaid. R. P. Paddison. oc 11-1t*

FOR RENT—COTTAGE NO. 509 NORTH Fourth street, seven rooms, all conveniences. Four room cottage N. W. corner Second and Red Cross street. Rents $10. Office 21 South Second street. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South Second. oc 11-1t*

WILL SELL $5,100 STATE EDUCA-tional Fund Bond, bearing 6 per cent, maturing 1916 for quick acceptance for $4,600. Address "X" care Star. oc 11-1t

FOR RENT—HOUSE ON SIXTH street, between Princess and Chestnut. Six rooms and bath. Modern improvements. Apply to H. H. Merritt, 101 North Thirteenth street; phone 1927-J. oc 11-1t*

MRS. L. M. SHEPARD HAS TWO NICE-ly furnished rooms to rent; recently remodeled. With or without meals. Address 209 Chesnut, Phone 2042-J. oc 11-1t*

FOR RENT—TWO SEVEN ROOM apartments, 209 Dock street. All modern conveniences, steam heat furnished. Will be ready in a few days. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South Second street. oc 11-1t*

SPECIAL—ELBERTA PEACHES, AP-ples. All varieties potatoes, sweet and Irish. Onions, pumpkins, lemons and limes. W. J. Kirkham Produce Co., Phone 418-J. oc 11-1t*

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR two in private family. Address W. A., care Star. oc 11-1t*

TO RENT—TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, southern exposure. Nicely furnished. Modern conveniences. Phone 1776-J. 209 South Second street. oc 11-1t

FOR RENT—APARTMENT OF THREE rooms and bath furnished for light housekeeping. First floor. 311 South Fifth street. oc 11-1t*

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, bath, lavatory, electricity and gas. Deep back yard. For particulars apply 317 South Fifth street. Phone 1891-J. oc 11-1t*

WANTED—ROOM TO STORE FURNI-ture for several months. State space and terms and when available. P. L. C., care Star. oc 11-1t*

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM MODERN house, 301 South Second street, $35; 514 Ann street, 8 rooms, $35; 17th and Dock, 7 rooms, $20; 912 Princess street, 7 rooms, $20; 116 Walnut street, 6 rooms, $25. Wilder & Metts, Agents. oc 11-2t

INVESTIGATE BEFORE TOO LATE. Electric lights will save your sight. House wiring our hobby. Dixon and Kermon, No. 2 North Second street. Phone 995. oc 11-1t*

FOR QUICK SALE — TWENTY shares American National Bank stock at $112.50 per share. Address Box 444, City. oc 11-2t*

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE 310 CHEST-nut street, seven rooms, modern. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. oc11-1t

FOR RENT — 214 NORTH FIFTH, 6 rooms and bath; 216 North Fifth, 5 rooms and sewerage. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. oc11-1t

FOR SALE — CLARKE JEWEL GAS range in good condition. Apply 408 Chestnut street. oc11-1t*

SALESMAN — CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for North Carolina. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 198-41 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, O. oc11-1t*

U. S. GOVERNMENT USES RICH-mond Chemical Extinguishers that kill gasoline fires. Auto and factory sizes. District managers make 500 per cent profit. Auto free. Richmond Chemical Co., Desk 561, Wheeling, W. Va. oc11-1t*

WANTED—SALESMEN VISITING THE general store trade to carry side line. No samples necessary. On commission basis. Address Box 16, Savannah, Ga. oc11-1t

A YOUNG MAN TWENTY-SIX YEARS old, wants a position. Has had five years' book-keeping experience and can hold down any responsible position. Please address R. E. Cudabac, 515 Nun street. oc11-1t*

FOR RENT — 311 1-2 RED CROSS ST., seven rooms, modern. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. oc11-1t

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, electric lights, telephone, hot and cold water. Private family with no children. Gentlemen. 415 Grace. 'Phone 660. oc11-1t*

COLLIE PUPS — THOROUGHBRED, pedigreed collie pups. Get one. W. R. Windley, 'Phone 589-5, R. F. D. 1. oc11-1t*

THE CAROLINA DINING ROOM. COOK-ing that is different. Beaten biscuit, johnny cake, hot rolls, egg bread and waffles. Small families can economize here. The Carolina Apartment. oc11-1t

EXCELLENT BOARD AND ROOMS AT reasonable rates. On the car line. Apply 5 North Ninth street. oc11-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE PAIR OF HEAVY mules, one small excellent truck mule and one working and driving horse. All good animals in best condition at low prices. P. O. Box 772, City, or room 25 Garrell bldg. oc11,14,16-3t*

TWO ROOMS COMPLETELY FURNISH-ed for light housekeeping; gas range and all conveniences in nice home, at 818 Red Cross street, on the new car line. Privilege of use of 'phone and bath room. Will rent to good party at $15 per month. oc11-1t*

IF YOU WISH YOUR COSMOPOLITAN Magazine or Snappy Stories delivered early, 'Phone 745. oc11-1t

IF YOUR BOY FAILS TO DELIVER your Hearst's Sunday American, 'Phone 745. oc11-1t

WINTER PARK — NEW BUNGALOW, 5 rooms, bath, sewerage; all conveniences, at station; 5c fare; $20. Also 5 room cottage, large yard, $15. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess. oc11,13-2t

STRAUS BUILDING, CORNER FOURTH and Hanover streets; two 6-room apartments, hard wood floors; large rooms with modern conveniences. Also three brick stores. Price reasonable. L. W. Moore, agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

STORES — STRAUS BUILDING, 4TH and Hanover; 11 Princess; 8 Grace; 4th and Church; 6-8 North Front, formerly occupied by Holmes Grocery Co.; 1200 Castle, and others. Suitable for general business; track facilities. L. W. Moore, agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

HALL FOR RENT, THIRD FLOOR ODD Fellows' Building. Well adapted for lodge purposes. We are equipping in splendid shape with all comforts. Lights, electric fans, steam heat, sanitary carpet, with superintendence —at reasonable rent. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Chairman Building Committee. oc11,13,15-3t

LADIES' EXCHANGE OPENING IN connection with Doll Hospital, October 20th. Fancy articles solicited. For particulars, 'phone 1794-J. Call at 311 North Fifth street. Public invited. oc11-1t*

CAROLINA COURT LOT ON TURN-pike for sale cheap. Only small amount cash. Balance easy. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

CORNER THIRD AND BRUNSWICK store and residence combined; lot 60 1-2x66. Rents $20 per month. Can sell cheap. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent. oc11-1t

HAD LISTED YESTERDAY NICE house on double lot, Sea Gate, that will only take $300 to swing deal. Ask L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

TWO SPLENDID RESIDENCES ON Harnett, between Third and Fourth. Ask Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. oc11-1t

WOOSTER BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth; hard street; four cottages; splendid condition; good tenants. Can sell exceptionally low. Good investment. Or home. L. W. Moore, agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

FOR SALE — FIFTH STREET, BE-tween Bladen and Harnett streets, three houses, well equipped at low price and good terms. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

THREE FIVE-ROOM HOUSES, COR-ner Seventh and Hanover, renting for $25 per month; only $2,500; good investment; always rented. L. W. Moore, Real Estate agent, 123 Princess. oc11-1t

AT CAROLINA PLACE IS A NICE cottage which I will rent at $20, and I have a charming little house with bath, for one or two bachelors. F. A. Lord, Insurance and Real Estate. oc11-1t

FURNISHED ROOM, BATH, 'PHONE; Winoca Terrace, two blocks from car line. New House. "J. B. F.," care Star. oc11-7t

CONVERSATION LESSONS GIVEN BY French lady speaking with true Parisian accent. Those beginning French will also be taken. Mrs. M. B. Hatchell, 504 South Second street; 'Phone 1651-W. oc11-1t*

TAKEN UP—TWO STRAYED SHEEP, at my house near Wrightsboro. Owner can get same by paying charges. 'Phone 5305. D. J. Hoyner. oc11-2t*

FOR RENT — APARTMENT OF three rooms and bath, furnished for light housekeeping; first floor; 311 South Fifth street. oc11-1t*

LIFE IN THE CAROLINA APART-ment House is the maximum of luxury at the minimum of cost. Steam heat, artesian water, two elevators, hot water, a dining room open to the public, and many more comforts and conveniences. We have a few apartments for rent. Apartments rent from $15 per month and vary in size from two rooms and seven rooms and bath. Visit the Carolina, then see J. G. Wright and Son, Real Estate Agents. oc11-3t

FASHIONABLE NEW YORK DRESS-maker. Work executed on short notice at reasonable prices. Miss A. Tuchfeld, 516 North Third street, between Brunswick and Bladen. oc11,14,16-3t*

ALL HARNESS NOT CALLED FOR IN 30 days will be sold for repairs. Lanier and Watters, successors to Lanier and Overby, 216 Market street. oc11-1t*

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED RE-tail groceryman. One now employed preferred. Apply "X. R.," care Star. oc11-1t

FOR SALE — CASTLE STREET COT-tage; six rooms; lately remodelled; located between Fourth and Fifth streets. Price reasonable; can give terms. Apply to Wilder & Metts, agents. oc11-1t

FOR SALE — WE HAVE TWO SMALL houses, one facing street, other in rear on Thirty-foot Alley. This property is in good condition, is located in best renting locality, and will pay thirteen per cent. Apply to Wilder & Metts, agents. oc11-1t

FOR SALE — CAROLINA COURT LOT, located on Turnpike; will sell for original cost price. Apply to Wilder & Metts, agents. oc11-1t

FOR SALE — FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, located at 10th and Miller streets; good condition. Price, $1,000.00; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. oc11-1t

DID YOU EVER STOP TO CONSIDER the difference between bill posting and paper hanging? Well, I do paper hanging, and my prices are as low as you would pay a bill poster to do the job. Wall paper always on hand. No sending away for it. S. J. Hodgetts, Expert Paper Hanger and Painter. 'Phone 1311-W. oc11-1t*

FOR RENT — WITH BOARD, TO GEN-tleman and wife, or young men; nicely furnished rooms in private family; conveniences and 'phone. Telephone 1788-J. oc11-1t*

WANTED AT ONCE—THREE UNFUR-nished rooms for light housekeeping. Must be reasonable. Address "Three," care Star. oc11-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO LOWER FUR-nished rooms for light housekeeping. $2.50 per week. All conveniences. 425 South Third street. oc11-1t*

FOUND — BUNCH OF KEYS. OWNER may obtain same from C. A. Hargrave, at Fourth and Campbell Fire Station. oc11-1t

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION — PLAIN and reinforced. Garages, septic tanks, silos, sanitary toilets for suburban homes a specialty. J. F. Harris, P. O. Box 313. Telephone 395. Inquire R. F. Warren, 114 North Front street. oc11-1t*

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, use of bath and 'phone; 709 Orange street; 'phone 1170-J. oc11-2t*

WE LIKE TO WRITE ADS. ABOUT those 5x18 Juniper Shingles, at $5.25 per M. We have a sample bundle in our office, 205 Princess st. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. oc11-1t

WE HAVE LARGE STOCK 5-8 CEIL-ing, all grades. About 40 per cent cheaper than 7-8, and just as serviceable in many instances. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. oc11-1t

ONE DAY LAST WEEK WE SUPPLIED Beaver Board for five different jobs. There's a reason for its growing popularity. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. oc11-1t

LARGE COLUMNS, MIDDLE-SIZED columns; Small columns; Colonial, solid-bored. We have just put in large stock, and solicit your orders. Prompt deliveries, as usual. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. oc11-1t

FOR RENT — THE SPRINGER BUILD-ing on Water street; Keenan Building, No. 8 Grace street; store No. 112 North Water; store in Allen Building, Princess street, and the store formerly occupied by Holmes Grocery Co. 'Phone 145. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple building. oc11-1t

FOR RENT — RESIDENCE, NO. 315 North Seventh Street, now ready for occupancy. If interested, 'phone 145, early Monday morning. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. oc11-1t

BUY A BALE OF COTTON FROM THE farmer, through this office. We will arrange to have same stored for you, and our service will cost you nothing. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Building. oc11-1t

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF VERY DE-sirable suburban lots listed for quick sale at prices that are reasonable. See our list or 'phone 145. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. oc11-1t

YOU MAY WANT A CERTAIN FARM in New Hanover or some nearby County. Buy it through W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Building; Real Estate and Farm Lands. oc11-1t

THE LATEST IN STYLES AND GOODS in the merchant tailoring line and other work pertaining to it by Leger Meyer, the Practical and Professional Tailor, 109 Princess street, Second floor. se 27-su-tf

IN TIME OF WAR PREPARE FOR peace—systematic saving paves the road to prosperity. Progressive Building and Loan Association opens new series of stock Saturday, October 10th. Books open now. B. F. King, Jr., Sec. and Treas. Office 215 Princess street. oc-3-4-9t

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-744 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C. se6-su8t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. jy17-w,su-tf

PEARS! PEARS—DELIVERED ANY-where, charges prepaid, for 75 cents per bushel. Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se 20-su-we-tf

LARGE CORPORATION DONIG A MIL-lion dollar yearly business has engaged us to employ an energetic, trustworthy man in each county in North Carolina to look after their business there; big advertising campaign has just been started, and must engage representatives at once; experience unnecessary if willing to hustle; state age, three references and how long you will have lived in your town; salary to start, $2.50 a day; permanent position with advancement. We will charge you ne fee for obtaining the position for you. Address National Employment Bureau, Position N2, Box 5230, Boston, Mass. oc 4-su-8t

WANTED—WOMEN FOR GOVERN-ment clerkships, $65 to $150 month. Common education sufficient. Wilmington examinations soon. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 658-S. Rochester, N. Y. oc 4-su-6t*

FOR SALE — ONE HUNDRED BUSH-els of red rust proof seed oats. Apply to J. T. Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C. oc7,11-2t*

FOR THE LATEST FOR THE FALL and Winter in the Merchant Tailoring line, see Leger Meyer, the Professional Tailor, 109 Princess street; second floor. se13-su-tf

MAKE MONEY WITH US. AMOUNT depends upon time devoted. No canvassing. Ambitious local man wanted. Address Ostrander, Dept. 248, 12 West 31st St., New York. au30-1u-tf

MR. PROSPECTIVE BUILDER — NOW is the time to get cheap and thoroughly worked out plans for any kind of building contemplated. Best references. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. Telephone 1997-W. oc4-1mo*

EXPERT TYPEWRITING — REASON-able Rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. oc2-15t

COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTER heads, bills, etc. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. oc2-10t

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

EGGS—YOU CAN GET TWELVE PER-fect eggs for a dozen by ordering Ridgefield Brand in cartons. Butter —Use "Catawba Gem" Creamery butter. Made in North Carolina. Put up in sanitary package containing one pound. Independant Ice Co., Distributors. se29-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

WANTED TO SELL—ONE-FOURTH interest in patent covering the greatest invention ever known. Worth thousands of dollars. Good reason for selling. Further particulars and terms on request. Address, Patent, Box 1, Little River, S. C. oc 8-6t*

WANTED—PLANING MILL FORE-man who can keep up machine and handle labor. Address, P. M., care Star. oc 8-6t

WILMINGTON METAL CEILING CO., 114 Princess street. 'Phone 708-W. Private house work our specialty. Some reasons for metal ceilings: artistic, fireproof and dustproof; no repair after once up. oc7-7t*

WHO NEEDS ARTISTIC HELP? ANY kind of designs for embroideries, printing purposes, patents, etc. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 1997-W. oc6-1m*

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, ets. No. 4 Pincess street, Phone 183. oc4-tf

AUTO REPAIRS AT MOST REASON-able rates. We have secured the services of Mr. J. E. Platt, as manager of our Repair Department, temporarily located at Eighth and Princess. All work guaranteed. Try Platt and get the Best. Moon Motor Sales Company; 'Phone connection. se13-su,tu,th,sa-tf

LOOK—WE WILL TEACH YOU THE barber trade for $30. Terms, $15 down, $15 in ten days; tools free. You make money while learning. Guarantee you position, in feew weeks. Write us otday. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla. se27,su,t,th,sa-10t*

ROOMS FOR RENT — TWO NICELY furnished rooms, electric lights, hot and cold water; 201 Red Cross street. Miss Mollie A. Newkirk. oc10-3t*

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

FOR RENT — SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, corner Perry and Wrightsville avenues, Carolina Place. Apply at house or 'phone 1690-J for particulars. oc9-3t*

NOW IS THE TIME TO SET OUT peonies to have them bloom in the Spring. We sell only those that do well in Eastern North Carolina; $3.50 per dozen; different colors, if desired. The Holland Nurseries, Castle Hayne, N. C. oc9-7t

STORAGE ROOM FOR COTTON, BOND-ed brick warehouse, with a capacity for 5,000 bales. Box 45, Dunn, N. C. oc9-3t

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